FORM	PTO-1390	(Modified) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF	F COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER		
(REV		ANSMITTAL LETTER 1	O THE UNITED STATES		078883-0137		
			D OFFICE (DO/EO/US)		070003-0107		
			S UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371				
				U.S. APPLIC	e Assigned 9.F/ 936572		
INTI	ERNATI	ONAL APPLICATION NO.	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE		TY DATE CLAIMED		
	PCT/GB	00/01002	17 March 2000	17 M	larch 1999		
		IVENTION RAL VECTORS					
APF	PLICANT	(S) FOR DO/EO/US	10:10				
agA	Mark UE licant he	EN and Kyriacos MITROPHAN rewith submits to the United St	ates Designated/Elected Office (DO	/EO/US)	the following items and other information:		
1.	\boxtimes		f items concerning a filing under 35				
2.		This is a SECOND or SUBSE	QUENT submission of items conce	ming a fil	ling under 35 U.S.C. 371.		
3.		This express request to begine examination until the expiration	n national examination procedures (3 on of the applicable time limit set in 3	35 U.S.C. 35 U.S.C.	. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay . 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).		
4.	\boxtimes	A proper Demand for International priority date.	tional Preliminary Examination was	made by	the 19 th month from the earliest claimed		
5 .			oplication as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(
			required only if not transmitted by	the Interr	national Bureau).		
			by the International Bureau. application was filed in the United S	tates Red	ceiving Office (RO/US)		
6.		_ ,	nal Application into English (35 U.S.				
7.	\boxtimes		f the International Application under				
1	_	are transmitted herew	ith (required only if not transmitted b				
			by the International Bureau.	ah amar	admente has NOT expired		
		☐ have not been made;☐ have not been made a	however, the time limit for making so and will not be made.	uch anner	idifients has NOT expired.		
8.			ents to the claims under PCT Article	19 (35 U	I.S.C. 371(c)(3)).		
9.			inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).				
10.		A translation of the annexes	to the International Preliminary Exar	nination I	Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C.		
		371(c)(5)).					
11.			ty status under 37 CFR 1.27.				
lter	ns 12. to		ment(s) or information included:				
12.	\boxtimes		atement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.9				
13.		An assignment document for	recording. A separate cover sheet	in compli	iance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.		
14.		A FIRST preliminary amenda A SECOND or SUBSEQUE!					
15. A substitute specification.							
16.		A change of power of attorne	ey and/or address letter.				
17.		Other items or information: 0	Copy of Sequence Listing with the A	pplication	(10 pages)		

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF A	10Wn, see 37 C.F.B. 1	55	72 INTERNATIO		PPLICATION N	0.			ATTORNEY'S DOCKET N 078883-0137	UMBER	
18. ⊠The following			•						CALCULATIO	NS	PTO USE ONLY
Search Report		ared i	by the EPO or JPO				\$860.0	00		I	
(37 CFR 1.482	?)		on fee paid to USP					00			
but internation	No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but international search fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)\$710.00										
International se	Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor International search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO\$1,000.00										
International p and all claims	satisfied provisi	ons o	on fee paid to USP of PCT Article 33(2)-(4)			\$100.0				
			PPROPRIATE			AM	TNUC	=	\$860		
Surcharge of \$130.0 Months from the ea									\$0	.00	
Claims	Number Filed		Included in Basic Fee		Extra Claims		Rate	е			······································
Total Claims	22	-	20	=	2	×	\$18	.00	\$36	.00	
Independent Claims	2	-	3	Ξ	0	×	\$80		\$0	.00	
Multiple dependent	claim(s) (if appl						\$270		0000		
n i			OTAL OF ABO	VE	CALCU	_AT	IONS	=	\$896		
Reduction by ½ for	filing by small e	ntity,	if applicable.						\$0	0.00	
						JBT	OTAL	=	\$896	.00	
Processing fee of \$ months from the ea								+			
					L NATIO			=	\$896	3.00	
Fee for recording the accompanied by an	ne enclosed ass appropriate co	ignm ver sl	ent (37 CFR 1.21(heet (37 CFR 3.28	h)). 3, 3.3	The assigr 31). \$40.00	men) per	t must be property	e +			
			TOTA	AL F	EES EN	CLC	DSED	=	\$896	3.00	
									Amount to be: refunded	\$	
									charged	\$	
a. A check in	n the amount of	\$896	6.00 to cover the a	bove	fees is en	close	ed.			-	
b. Please ch		sit Acc	count No. <u>19-0741</u>	in t	ne amount	of \$0).00 to th	e abo	ove fees. A duplica	ite co	py of this sheet is
c. The Com	missioner is her	reby a	authorized to charg unt No. <u>19-0741</u> .	ge a: A du	ny addition	al fee	es which	may et is e	be required, or cre	dit an	y
NOTE: Where an	appropriate time	e limit	under 37 CFR 1.4	194 (or 1.495 ha	s no	t been m			7 CFI	₹
1.137(a) or (b)) mu	st be filed and g	grante	ed to restore the a	oplic	ation to pe	nding	status.				
SEND ALL CORRESPO	NDENCE TO:										
Foley & L	ardner on Harbour					SIGN	IATURE	=	71	λ	\
_	treet, N.W., S	Suite	500			_/	_	_		$\underline{\underline{}}_{l}$	12
	on, D.C. 200					NAM	E BERN	IHARD	D. SAXE		
	,					REG	ISTRATIO	N NUM	BER 28,665		

SEPTEMBER 14, 2001

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



Atty. Docket No: 078883/0137

In re patent application of

UDEN, MARK et al.

Serial No. 09/936,572

Filed: September 14, 2001

For: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS

STATEMENT TO SUPPORT FILING AND SUBMISSION IN ACCORDANCE WITH 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.821-1.825

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231
BOX SEQUENCE

Sir:

In connection with a Sequence Listing submitted concurrently herewith, the undersigned hereby states that:

- the submission, filed herewith in accordance with 37
 C.F.R. § 1.821(g), does not include new matter;
- 2. the content of the attached paper copy and the attached computer readable copy of the Sequence Listing, submitted in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.821(c) and (e), respectively, are the same; and
- 3. all statements made herein of their own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further, that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United

States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent resulting therefrom.

Respectfully submitted,

James A. Coburn

Date

HARBOR CONSULTING

Intellectual Property Services 1500A Lafayette Road Suite 262 Portsmouth, N.H. 800-318-3021

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

Mark UDEN et al.

Title:

ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS

Appl. No.:

09/936,572

Filing Date:

September 17, 2001

Examiner:

Unassigned

Art Unit:

Unassigned

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination, please amend this application as follows.

IN THE FIGURES:

Please replace Figs. 3-6 and 9-13 with the enclosed marked-up version of the Figures.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.121, please replace the following paragraphs with the identified rewritten paragraphs of the application. The changes are shown explicitly in the attached "Version with Markings to Show Changes Made."

Page 22, please replace the fourth paragraph with the following:
--The ribozymes are hammerhead (Riddell *et al.*, 1996) structures of the following general structure:

Helix I

Helix II

Helix III

5'-NNNNNNNN~

CUGAUGAGGCCGAA

~NNNNNNN ~

(SEQ ID NO: 15)--

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 22-23 with the following:

--The cleavage sites, targeting *gag* and *pol*, with the essential GUX triplet (where X is any nucleotide base) are as follows:

GAG 1	5' UAGUAAGAAUGUAUAGCCCUAC (SEQ ID NO: 16)
GAG 2	5' AACCCAGAUUGUAAGACUAUUU (SEQ ID NO: 17)
GAG 3	5' UGUUUCAAUUGUGGCAAAGAAG (SEQ ID NO: 18)
GAG 4	5' AAAAAGGGCUGUUGGAAAUGUG (SEQ ID NO: 19)
POL 1	5' ACGACCCCUCGUCACAAUAAAG (SEQ ID NO: 20)
POL 2	5' GGAAUUGGAGGUUUUAUCAAAG (SEQ ID NO: 21)
POL 3	5' AUAUUUUUCAGUUCCCUUAGAU (SEQ ID NO. 22)
POL 4	5' UGGAUGAUUUGUAUGUAGGAUC (SEQ ID NO: 23)
POL 5	5' CUUUGGAUGGGUUAUGAACUCC (SEQ ID NO: 24)
POL 6	5' CAGCUGGACUGUCAAUGACAUA (SEQ ID NO: 25)
POL 7	5' AACUUUCUAUGUAGAUGGGGCA (SEQ ID NO: 26)
POL 8	5' AAGGCCGCCUGUUGGUGGGCAG (SEQ ID NO: 27)
POL 9	5' UAAGACAGCAGUACAAAUGGCA (SEQ ID NO: 28) —

Page 23, please replace the second full paragraph with the following:
--The HCMV/HIV-1 hybrid 3' LTR is created by recombinant PCR with three PCR
primers (Figure 2). The first round of PCR is performed with RIB1 and RIB2 using pH4
(Kim *et al.*, 1998) as the template to amplify the HIV-1 HXB2 sequence 8900-9123.
The second round of PCR makes the junction between the 4' end of the HIV-1 U3 and the HCMV promoter by amplifying the hybrid 5' LTR from pH4. The PCR product from the first PCR reaction and RIB3 serves as the 5' primer and 3' primer respectively.

RIB1: 5' CAGCTGCTCGAGCAGCTGAAGCTTGCATGC 3' (SEQ ID NO: 29)

RIB2: 5' GTAAGTTATGTAACGGACGATATCTTGTCTTCTT 3' (SEQ ID NO: 30)

RIB3: 5' CGCATAGTCGACGGCCCGCCACTGCTAGAGATTTTC 3' (SEQ ID NO: 31)--

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 27 and 28 with the following: --Egs 1/1A (SEQ ID NO. 5)

(SEQ ID NO: 5) 5'-tcgagcccggggatgacgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttctactgccaccatttttt
cgggcccctactgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagatgacggtggtaaaaaa
ctctacgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttccctgtccaccagtcgacc-3'
gagatgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagggacaggtggtcagctggagct-5' (SEQ ID NO: 32)

Egs 2/2A (SEQ ID NO. 6)

(SEQ ID NO. 6) 5'-tcgagtattacgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttctagattcaccattttttaggaacg cataatgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagtactaagtggtaaaaaatccttgc tcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttccagttccaccagtcgacc-3' agtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaaggtcaaggtggtcagctggagct-5' (SEQ ID NO. 33)

Egs 3/3A (SEQ ID NO. 7)

Egs 4/4 (SEQ ID NO. 8)

 Egs 5/5A (SEQ ID NO. 9)

(SEQ ID NO. 8) 5'-tcgagtataacgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttcaccggtcaccatttttttata catattgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagtggccagtggtaaaaaaatat acgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttcttcttacaccagtcgacc-3' tgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagaagaagatgtggtcagctggagct-5' (SEQ ID NO. 36)

Egs 6/6A (SEQ ID NO. 10)

(SEQ ID NO. 10) 5'-tcgaggtacacgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttcgtagttcaccattttttgtgc ccatgtgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagcatcaagtggtaaaaaacacg acgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttctaggcccaccagtcgacgcatgcc-3' tgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagatccgggtggtcagctgcgtacggagct-5' (SEQ ID NO. 37)—

REMARKS

Formal examination of this application is respectfully requested.

Figures 3-6 and 9-13 and the specification were amended to recite sequence ID numbers for the listed sequences.

As the foregoing amendments do not introduce new matter, entry thereof by the Examiner is respectfully requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required regarding this application under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16-1.17, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 19-0741.

Should no proper payment be enclosed herewith, as by a check being in the wrong amount, unsigned, post-dated, otherwise improper or informal or even entirely missing, the Commissioner is authorized to charge the unpaid amount to Deposit Account No. 19-0741.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: December 11, 2001

FOLEY & LARDNER
Washington Harbour
3000 K Street, N.W., Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20007-5109
Telephone: (202) 672-5538
Facsimile: (202) 672-5399

Michele M. Simkin Attorney for Applicant Registration No. 34,717

By Michila Mlah

"Version of the Specification with Markings to Show Changes Made"

Page 22, please replace the fourth paragraph with the following:

--The ribozymes are hammerhead (Riddell *et al.*, 1996) structures of the following general structure:

Helix I	Helix II	Helix III
5'-NNNNNNNN~	CUGAUGAGGCCGAAAGGCCGAA	~ NNNNNNN ~
	(SEQ ID NO: 15)	

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 22-23 with the following:

~-The cleavage sites, targeting gag and pol, with the essential GUX triplet (where X is any nucleotide base) are as follows:

GAG 1	5' UAGUAAGAAUGUAUAGCCCUAC (SEQ ID NO: 16)
GAG 2	5' AACCCAGAUUGUAAGACUAUUU (SEQ ID NO: 17)
GAG 3	5' UGUUUCAAUUGUGGCAAAGAAG (SEQ ID NO: 18)
GAG 4	5' AAAAAGGGCUGUUGGAAAUGUG (SEQ ID NO: 19)
POL 1	5' ACGACCCCUCGUCACAAUAAAG (SEQ ID NO: 20)
POL 2	5' GGAAUUGGAGGUUUUAUCAAAG (SEQ ID NO: 21)
POL 3	5' AUAUUUUUCAGUUCCCUUAGAU (SEQ ID NO. 22)
POL 4	5' UGGAUGAUUUGUAUGUAGGAUC (SEQ ID NO: 23)
POL 5	5' CUUUGGAUGGGUUAUGAACUCC (SEQ ID NO: 24)
POL 6	5' CAGCUGGACUGUCAAUGACAUA (SEQ ID NO: 25)
POL 7	5' AACUUUCUAUGUAGAUGGGGCA (SEQ ID NO: 26)
POL 8	5' AAGGCCGCCUGUUGGUGGGCAG (SEQ ID NO: 27)
POL 9	5' UAAGACAGCAGUACAAAUGGCA (SEQ ID NO: 28) -

Page 23, please replace the second full paragraph with the following:

--The HCMV/HIV-1 hybrid 3' LTR is created by recombinant PCR with three PCR primers (Figure 2). The first round of PCR is performed with RIB1 and RIB2 using pH4 (Kim *et al.*, 1998) as the template to amplify the HIV-1 HXB2 sequence 8900-9123. The second round of PCR makes the junction between the 4' end of the HIV-1 U3 and

the HCMV promoter by amplifying the hybrid 5' LTR from pH4. The PCR product from the first PCR reaction and RIB3 serves as the 5' primer and 3' primer respectively.

RIB1: 5' CAGCTGCTCGAGCAGCTGAAGCTTGCATGC 3' (SEQ ID NO: 29)

RIB2: 5' GTAAGTTATGTAACGGACGATATCTTGTCTTCTT 3' (SEQ ID NO: 30)

RIB3: 5' CGCATAGTCGACGGGCCCGCCACTGCTAGAGATTTTC 3' (SEQ ID NO: 31)--

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 27 and 28 with the following: --Egs 1/1A (SEQ ID NO. 5)

(SEQ ID NO: 5) 5'-tegagecegggatgacgteategacttegaaggttegaateettetaetgecaccatttttt
cgggecectaetgeagtagetgaagetteeaagettaggaagatgaeggtggtaaaaaa
etetaegteategaettegaaggttegaateetteeetgteeaceagtegace-3'
gagatgeagtagetgaagetteeaagettaggaagggaeaggtggteagetggaget-5' (SEQ ID NO: 32)

Egs 2/2A (SEQ ID NO. 6)

(SEQ ID NO. 6) 5'-tcgagtattacgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttctagattcaccattttttaggaacg cataatgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagtactaagtggtaaaaaatccttgc tcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttccagttccaccagtcgacc-3' agtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaaggtcaaggtggtcagctggagct-5' (SEQ ID NO. 33)

Egs 3/3A (SEQ ID NO. 7)

Egs 4/4 (SEQ ID NO. 8)

 Egs 5/5A (SEQ ID NO. 9)

(SEQ ID NO. 8) 5'-tegagtataacgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttcaccggtcaccatttttttata catattgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagttgcaagtggtaaaaaaatat acgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttcttcttacaccagtcgacc-3' tgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagaagaatgtggtcagctggagct-5' (SEQ ID NO. 36)

Egs 6/6A (SEQ ID NO. 10)

(SEQ ID NO. 10) 5'-tcgaggtacacgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttcgtagttcaccattttttgtgc ccatgtgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagcatcaagtggtaaaaaacacg acgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttctaggcccaccagtcgacgcatgcc-3' tgcagtagctgaagcttcaagcttaggaagatccgggtggtcagctgcgtacggagct-5' (SEQ ID NO. 37)—

gagpol-HX32 -> Codon Usage (SEQID NO. 38) (SEQ 10 NO 39) 4308 b.p. ATGGGTGCGAGA ... GATGAGGATTAG DNA sequence 1436 codons MW : 161929 Dalton CAI(S.c.) : 0.083 CAI(E.c.) : 0.151 TTT phe F TCT ser S TAT tyr Y 30 TGT cys C 14 TAC tyr Y TTC phe F 9 TGC cys C 2 TCC ser S 3 46 11 TCA ser S TTA leu L 19 TAA OCH Z TGA OPA Z TGG trp W 37 TTG leu L TAG AMB Z TCG ser S 1

CGT arg R CTT leu L 13 CCT pro P 21 CAT his H 20 CCC pro P 7 CGC arg R CTC leu L 7 14 CAC his H 56 3 CTA leu L 17 CCA pro P 41 CAA glm Q CGA arg R 16 CTG leu L CCG pro P CAG gln Q 39 CGG arg R 30 AAT asn N 42 AGT ser S 18 ATT ile I ACT thr T 24 14 56 ATC ile I ACC thr T 20 AAC asn N 16 AGC ser S 16 AGA arg R 45 ATA ile I ACA thr T 43 AAA lys K 88 ATG met M 29 ACG thr T AAG lys K AGG arg R 1 GAT asp D 37 GGT gly G 11 GTT val V 15 GCT ala A 17 11 GGC gly G GTC val V GCC ala A 19 GAC asp D 26 10 GTA val V 55 75 GGA gly G GCA ala A 55 GAA glu E 61 GTG val V 15 GCG ala A 5 GAG glu E 32 GGG gly G

gagpol-SYNgp [1 to 4308] -> Codon Usage (SEQ 10 NO. 40) (SEQ 10 NO. 41)

DNA sequence 4308 b.p. ATGGGCGCCCGC ... GATGAGGATTAG linear

1436 codons

MW : 161929 Dalton CAI(S.c.) : 0.080 CAI(E.c.) : 0.296 TGT cys C TAT tyr Y 5 TTT phe F 5 TCT ser S TGC cys C 14 TCC ser S 11 TAC TYT Y 29 TTC phe F 30 TAA OCH Z TGA OPA Z TCA ser S 4 TTA leu L 37 TCG ser S 6 TAG AMB Z 1 TGG trp W TTG leu L 7 CAT his H CGT arg R CCT pro P 14 CTT leu L 3 34 CAC his H 21 CGC arg R CCC pro P 39 CTC leu L 22 3 CAA gln Q 14 CGA arg R CTA leu L 6 CCA pro P 10 CAG gln Q 81 CGG arg R 10 70 13 CCG pro P CTG leu L 7 AGT ser S AAT asn N 13 ATT ile I 17 ACT thr T 11 27 45 AGC ser S ACC thr T 48 AAC asn N 79 ATC ile I 25 AGA arg R 7 AAA lys K ATA ile I 4 ACA thr T 13 ACG thr T 16 AAG lys K 97 AGG arg R 13 ATG met M 29 GAT asp D GGT gly G 10 15 GCT ala A GTT val V 54 44 GGC gly G GAC asp D GTC val V 27 GCC ala A 56 GAA glu E 29 GGA gly G 16 GCA ala A 13 GTA val V 6 GGG gly G GAG glu E 78 GTG val V 58 GCG ala A 12

env-mn [1 to 2571] -> Codon Usage (SEQ 10 Nd. 42) (SEQ 10 Nd. 43)

DNA sequence 2571 b.p. ATGAGAGTGAAG ... GCTTTGCTATAA linear

857 codons

MW :	97078	Dalton	. C2	U(S	(.c.)	: 0.0	83	C2	AI(E.C.	. } :	0.14	U	
TTT phe	F :	L3 TCT	ser	s	7	TAT	cyr	Y	15	TGT	cys	С	16
TTC phe	F :	11 TCC	ser	s	3	TAC	tyr	Y	7	TGC	cys	C	5
TTA leu		20 TCA	ser	S	13	TAA	OCH	z	l	TGA	OPA	Z	-
TTG leu	L :	17 TCC	ser	S	2	TAG	AMB	Z	-	TGG	trp	W	30
CTT leu	L	9 001	pro	P	5	CAT	his	H	8	CGT	arg	R	
CTC leu	L	11 CC	pro	P	9	CAC	his	H	6.	CGC	arg	R	
CTA leu	L	12 CC2	pro	P	12	CAA	gln	Q	22	CGA	arg	R	1
CTG leu	L	15 CC	pro	P	2	CAG	gln	Q	19	CGG	arg	R	1
ATT ile	I	21 AC	C thr	T	16	AAT	asn	N	50		ser		18
ATC ile	I	10 AC	thr	T	14	AAC	asn	N	13	AGC	ser	S	11
ATA ile	I	32 AC	thr	T	28	AAA	lys	K	32		arg		30
ATG met	M	17 AC	3 thr	T	5	AAG	lys	K	14	AGG	arg	R	15
GTT val	V	8 GC	r ala	. A	16	GAT	asp	D	18		gly		10
GTC val	. V	9 GC	C ala	A	7		asp				gly		
GTA val	v	26 GC	A ala	A	20		glu				gly		
GTG val	. V	12 GC	G ala	A	5	GAG	glu	ιE	10	GGG	gļy	G	. 12

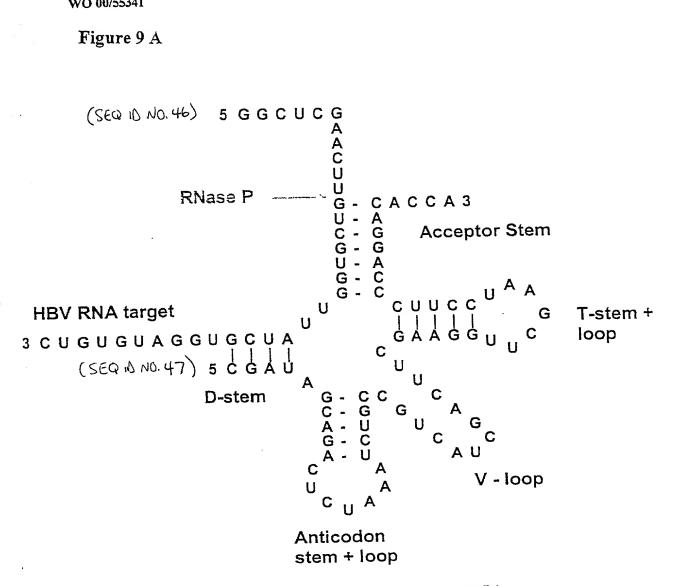
SYNGP160mn -> Codon Usage (SEO 10 NO. 44) (SEO 10 NO. 45)

DNA sequence 2571 b.p. ATGAGGGTGAAG ... GCGCTGCTGAA linear

857 codons

MW : 97078 Dalton CAI(S.c.) : 0.074 CAI(E.c.) : 0.419 2 TAT tyr Y 4 TAC tyr Y 1 TGT cys C 21 TGC cys C TCT ser S TTT phe F TTC phe F 24 TCC ser S 4 21 1 TGA OPA Z TAA OCH Z TTA leu L TCA ser S - TCG ser S - TAG AMB Z TGG trp W 3.0 TTG leu L CAT his H CGT arg R CTT leu L CCT pro P CTC leu L 20 CCC pro P 26 CAC his H 12 CGC arg R _ CTA leu L 1 CCA pro P - CAA gln Q CGA arg R 41 CGG arg R 63 CCG pro P 2 CAG gln Q CTG leu L ATT ile I 2 ACT thr T AAT asn N AGT ser S AGC ser S ATC ile I 61 ACC thr T 59 AAC asn N 61 48 ACA thr T ACG thr T ATA ile I -ATG met M 17 AAA lys K 1 AGA arg R 2 45 AGG arg R AAG lys K 6 - 'GCT ala A . - GAT asp D 1 GCC ala A 40 GAC asp D 1 GCA ala A - GAA glu E 2 GGT gly G 1 GTT val V 30 GTC val V GGC gly G 47 3 GGA gly G GTA val V 8 GAG glu E 43 GGG gly G GTG val V 53 GCG ala A

Figure 9 A

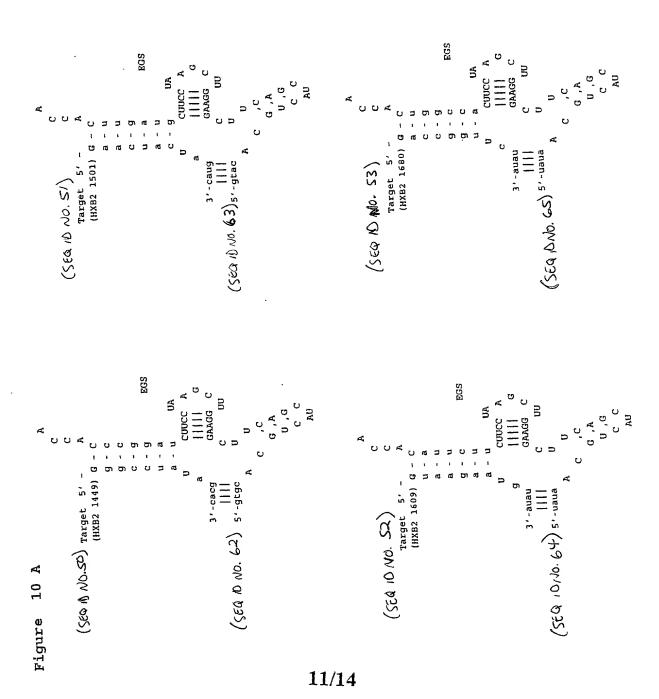


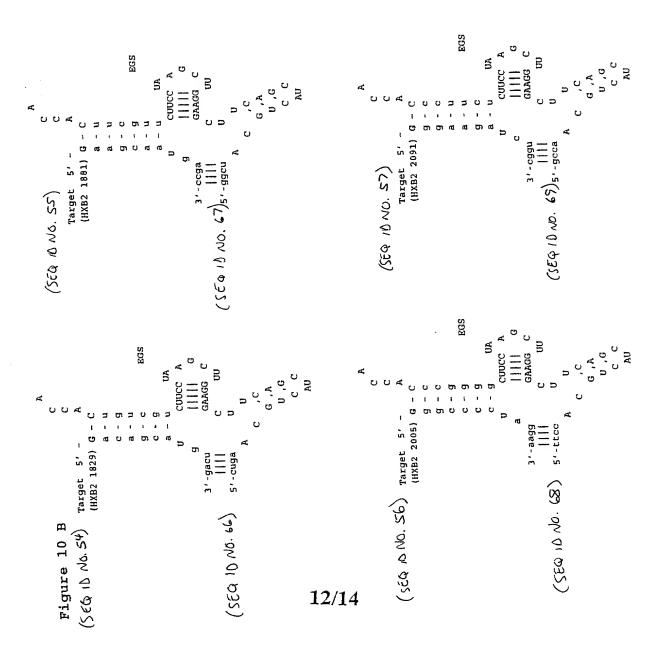
EGS Based on Tyrosyl t-RNA

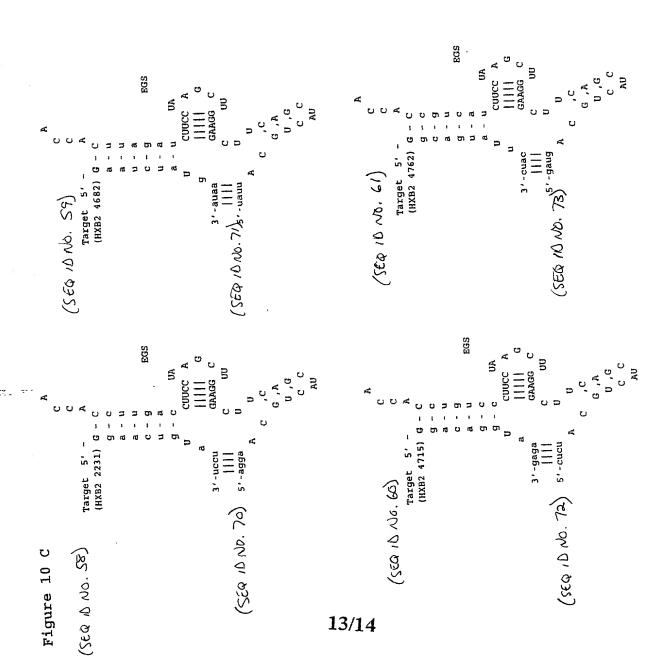
Figure 9 B

Generic design of EGSs to target any RNA.

```
С
                                                           С
                  С
                                                           C
   - NNNNNNN
                  A
                                            - NNNNNNN
             N - N
                                          Target
 Target
                                                                    EGS
             N - N
                                                        - N
                           EGS
                                                      N - N
             N - N
                                                      N - N
                                                                 UA
             N - N
                        ŪΑ
                                                           CUUCC
                                                     Ũ
            U
                  CUUCC
                                                           NNN
   NNN
                   GAAGG
      NNNN
                  GAAGG
                          С
                                               NNNN
      ||||
NNNN
                                                1111
                                                           С
                                                                 UU
                 \mathsf{C}
                        UÜ
                                               NNNN
                                                           U
5'-NNN
                                         5'-NNN
                                                             U
                    U
           Α
                                         (SEQ 10 NO.49)
                                                             , C
           G - CC
           C - G
                                                            G,A
                  G,A
                                                             U ,G
           A - U
                    υ,G
                                                              C C
           G - C
                     CC
                                                               ΑÜ
           A - U
                      AU
           U
               A
```







Atty. Dkt. No. 078883/0137

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

Mark UDEN et al.

Title:

ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS

Appl. No.:

Unassigned

Filing Date:

September 17, 2001

Examiner:

Unassigned

Art Unit:

Unassigned

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination, Applicants respectfully request that the above-identified application be amended as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 22-23 without prejudice or disclaimer.

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.21, please substitute for claims 5, 8, 11-14, 16-19 and 21 the following rewritten versions of the same claims, as amended. The changes are shown explicitly in the attached "Versions with Markings to Show Changes Made."

What Is Claimed Is:

- 5. A system according to claim 1 wherein the viral vector is a retroviral vector.
- 8. A system according to claim 5 wherein the polypeptide required for the assembly of viral particles is selected from gag, pol and env proteins.

- 11. A system according to claim 9 wherein the lentivirus is HIV.
- 12. A system according to claim 1 wherein the third nucleotide sequence is resistant to cleavage directed by the gene product as a result of one or more conservative alterations in the nucleotide sequence which remove cleavage sites recognised by the at least one gene product and/or binding sites for the at least one gene product.
- 13. A system according to claim 1 wherein the third nucleotide sequence is adapted to be resistant to cleavage by the at least one gene product.
- 14. A system according to claim 1 wherein the third nucleotide sequence is codon optimised for expression in producer cells.
- 16. A system according to claim 1 comprising a plurality of first nucleotide sequences and third nucleotide sequences as defined therein.
- 17. A viral particle comprising a viral vector genome as defined in claim 3 and one or more third nucleotide sequences as defined in claim 3.
- 18. A viral particle produced using a viral vector production system according to claim 3.
- 19. A method for producing a viral particle which method comprises introducing into a host cell (i) a viral genome as defined in claim 3 (ii) one or more third nucleotide sequences as defined in claim 3 and (iii) nucleotide sequences encoding the other essential viral packaging components not encoded by the one or more third nucleotide sequences.
- 21. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a viral particle according to claim 17, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Please add the following new claim:

--24. (New) A method of treating a viral infection, comprising administering to a subject infected with a virus an effective amount of a viral system according to claim 1.--

The first for the form the form the form of the form of the

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request that the foregoing amendments to the claims be entered in order to avoid this application incurring a surcharge for the presence of one or more multiple dependent claims.

Respectfully submitted,

Date September 14, 2001

FOLEY & LARDNER
Washington Harbour
3000 K Street, N.W., Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20007-5109
Telephone: (202) 672-5427
Facsimile: (202) 672-5399

Bernhard D. Saxe Attorney for Applicants Registration No. 28,665

MARKED UP VERSION TO SHOW CHANGES

What Is Claimed Is:

- 5. A system according to [any one of claims 1 to 4] <u>claim 1</u> wherein the viral vector is a retroviral vector.
- 8. A system according to [any one of claims 5 to 7] <u>claim 5</u> wherein the polypeptide required for the assembly of viral particles is selected from gag, pol and env proteins.
 - 11. A system according to claim 9 [or 10] wherein the lentivirus is HIV.
- 12. A system according to [any one of the preceding claims] <u>claim 1</u> wherein the third nucleotide sequence is resistant to cleavage directed by the gene product as a result of one or more conservative alterations in the nucleotide sequence which remove cleavage sites recognised by the at least one gene product and/or binding sites for the at least one gene product.
- 13. A system according to [any one of claims 1 to 11] <u>claim 1</u> wherein the third nucleotide sequence is adapted to be resistant to cleavage by the at least one gene product.
- 14. A system according to [any one of the preceding claims] <u>claim 1</u> wherein the third nucleotide sequence is codon optimised for expression in producer cells.
- 16. A system according to [any one of the preceding claims] <u>claim 1</u> comprising a plurality of first nucleotide sequences and third nucleotide sequences as defined therein.
- 17. A viral particle comprising a viral vector genome as defined in [any one of claims 3 to 16] <u>claim 3</u> and one or more third nucleotide sequences as defined in [any of claims 3 to 16] <u>claim 3</u>.
- 18. A viral particle produced using a viral vector production system according to [any one of claims 3 to 16] claim 3.

- 19. A method for producing a viral particle which method comprises introducing into a host cell (i) a viral genome as defined in [any one of claims 3 to 16] <u>claim 3</u> (ii) one or more third nucleotide sequences as defined in [any of claims 3 to 16] <u>claim 3</u> and (iii) nucleotide sequences encoding the other essential viral packaging components not encoded by the one or more third nucleotide sequences.
- 21. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a viral particle according to [claims 17, 18 or 20] <u>claim 17</u>, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Please add the following new claim:

--24. (New) A method of treating a viral infection, comprising administering to a subject infected with a virus an effective amount of a viral system according to claim 1.--

SEQUENCE LISTING PART OF THE DESCRIPTION

SEQ. ID. NO. 1 - Wild type gagpol sequence for strain HXB2 (accession no. K03455)

		ATTAAGCGGG (
		AAATATAAAA				
CTAGAACGAT	TCGCAGTTAA	TCCTGGCCTG	TTAGAAACAT	CAGAAGGCTG	TAGACAAATA	180
CTGGGACAGC	TACAACCATC	CCTTCAGACA	GGATCAGAAG	AACTTAGATC	ATTATATAAT	240
ACAGTAGCAA	CCCTCTATTG	TGTGCATCAA .	AGGATAGAGA	TAAAAGACAC	CAAGGAAGCT	300
TTAGACAAGA	TAGAGGAAGA	GCAAAACAAA	AGTAAGAAAA	AAGCACAGCA	AGCAGCAGCT	360
		GGTCAGCCAA				
CAAATGGTAC	ATCAGGCCAT	ATCACCTAGA	ACTTTAAATG	CATGGGTAAA	AGTAGTAGAA	480
GAGAAGGCTT	TCAGCCCAGA	AGTGATACCC	ATGTTTTCAG	CATTATCAGA	AGGAGCCACC	540
CCACAAGATT	TAAACACCAT	GCTAAACACA	GTGGGGGGAC	ATCAAGCAGC	CATGCAAATG	600
TTAAAAGAGA	CCATCAATGA	GGAAGCTGCA	GAATGGGATA	GAGTGCATCC	AGTGCATGCA	660
		GATGAGAGAA				
AGTACCCTTC	AGGAACAAAT	AGGATGGATG	ACAAATAATC	CACCTATCCC	AGTAGGAGAA	780
ATTTATAAAA	GATGGATAAT	CCTGGGATTA	AATAAAATAG	TAAGAATGTA	TAGCCCTACC	840
AGCATTCTGG	ACATAAGACA	AGGACCAAAG	GAACCCTTTA	GAGACTATGT	AGACCGGTTC	900
TATAAAACTC	TAAGAGCCGA	GCAAGCTTCA	CAGGAGGTAA	AAAATTGGAT	GACAGAAACC	960
TTGTTGGTCC	AAAATGCGAA	CCCAGATTGT	AAGACTATTT	TAAAAGCATT	GGGACCAGCG	1020
GCTACACTAG	AAGAAATGAT	GACAGCATGT	CAGGGAGTAG	GAGGACCCGG	CCATAAGGCA	1080
AGAGTTTTGG	CTGAAGCAAT	GAGCCAAGTA	ACAAATTCAG	CTACCATAAT	GATGCAGAGA	1140
GGCAATTTTA	GGAACCAAAG	AAAGATTGTT	AAGTGTTTCA	ATTGTGGCAA	AGAAGGGCAC	1200
ACAGCCAGAA	ATTGCAGGG	CCCTAGGAAA	AAGGGCTGTT	GGAAATGTGG	AAAGGAAGGA	1260
CNCCNANTCA	AACATTCTAC	TGAGAGACAG	CCTAATTTT	TAGGGAAGAT	CTGGCCTTCC	1320
TACAACCAA	GCCCAGGGAA	TTTTCTTCAG	AGCAGACCAG	AGCCAACAGC	CCCACCAGAA	1380
CACACGGAA	COTOTOCOCO	AGAGACAACA	ACTOCOCOCOTO	AGAAGCAGGA	GCCGATAGAC	1440
AACCAACTICA	AUCCUUTTA AC	TTCCCTCAGG	TO COCCOCIO	GCAACGACCC	CTCGTCACAA	1500
TANGGAACIGI	CCCCCTTAAC	AAGGAAGCTC	TATTACATAC	AGGAGCAGAT	GATACAGTAT	1560
TAAAGAIAGG	GGGGCHACIA	GGAAGATGGA	AACCAAAAAT	GATAGGGGGA	ATTGGAGGTT	1620
TAGAAGAAAT	AAGIIIGCCA	GATCAGATAC	TCATACAAAT	CTGTGGACAT	AAAGCTATAG	1680
CTACCAAAGI	AAGACAGIAI	ACACCTGTCA	ACATAATTGG	AAGAAATCTG	TTGACTCAGA	1740
GIACAGIAII	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	CCCATTAGCC	CTATTCACAC	TGTACCAGTA	AAATTAAAGC	1800
CACCAATCCA	TITAMATIT	GTTAAACAAT	CCCCATTGAC	AGAAGAAAA	ATAAAAGCAT	1860
ADDIAMEDRACE TARRESTATE	TTCTACAGAG	ATGGAAAAGG	AAGGGAAAAT	TTCAAAAATT	GGGCCTGAAA	1920
TAGIAGAAAI	TIGIACAGAG	TTTGCCATAA	ACDDDDAGA	CAGTACTAAA	TGGAGAAAT	1980
MICCHIACAA	CACACAACTT	AATAAGAGAA	CTCAAGACTT	CTGGGAAGTT	CAATTAGGAA	2040
TAGLAGATII	CAGAGAACII	AAAAAGAAAA	AATCACTAAC	AGTACTGGAT	GTGGGTGATG	2100
TACCACATCC	A CERROGATIA	GATGAAGACT	TCACCAACTA	TACTICCATT	ACCATACCTA	2160
CHIMITITIC	MGIICCCIIA	GGGATTAGAT	ATTCACTACAA	TGTGCTTCC	CAGGGATGGA	2220
DIAIAAACAA DDCCDCCDCC	ACCALACIAN ACCA	CAAAGTAGCA	TCACAAAAAT	CTTAGAGCCT	TTTAGAAAAC	2280
AAGGAICACC	CAMACAMINIC AGCAMINIC	TATCAATACA	TORCATEATT	GTATGTAGGA	TCTGACTTAG	2340
AAAALCCAGA	CAIAGIIAIC	AAAATAGAGG	ACCTGAGACA	ACATOTGTTG	AGGTGGGGAC	2400
TTA CCA CA CC	. GCALAGAACA	CATCAGAAAG	AACCTCCATT	CCTTTCGGATC	GGTTATGAAC	2460
TIMOCACACO	TANATATA	GTACAGCCTA	ייז כיינכיינכי	' AGAAAAGAC	AGCTGGACTG	2520
TOCATOCIGA	. IAAAIGGACA	GTGGGGAAAT	TGAATTGGGC	AAGTCAGATT	TACCCAGGGA	2580
TCMAIGACAI	ACAGAAGIIA	' AAACTCCTTA	GAGGAACCAA	AGCACTAAC	GAAGTAATAC	2640
CACTAACIAAC	ACAATTATGI	CTAGAACTGG	CAGAAAACAG	AGAGATTCT	AAAGAACCAG	2700
TACAMCAGA	CTATTATCAC	CCATCAAAAG	ACTTAATAGO	AGAAATACAC	AAGCAGGGC	2760
NACCCCN ATC	CACATATCA	ATTTATCAAG	ACCCATTTA	AAATCTGAA	ACAGGAAAAT	2820
אייטטטטטאזט	CACAIAICA	CACACTAATG	DTGTAAAACI	ATTAACAGAG	GCAGTGCAAA	2880
77777777777	י אמאאאממאמני	GTAATATGGG	GAAAGACTCC	מבדידים	A CTGCCCATAC	2940
AMAIAACCAC	. AGMAAGCAIF	A TGGTGGACAG	AGTATTGGC	AGCCACCTG	ATTCCTGAGT	3000
CCCACTOTO	TANTACCCO	CCCTTAGTGA	AATTATGGT	CCAGTTAGA	G AAAGAACCCA	3060
TACTACCACC	TAMENCOCCE	TATGTAGATG	GGGCAGCTA	A CAGGGAGAC	T AAATTAGGAA	3120
メ ン G G y G G y G y	/ からもひかいむメッシュ - マロママママア	AGAGGAAGAC	LADADACTTC	r CACCCTAAC	T GACACAACA	3180
AMUUNUMATA	A TOTIMOTHW:	A GCAATTTATO	. הסכרההההכר: יישרייים: ימרייים:	A GGATTCGCG	A TTAGAAGTAZ	3240
AT CHGAHGAL	- YGYGMUYGY - TGWGTTWCW	A TATGCATTAG	CAATCATTCC	A AGCACAACC	A GATCADAGTO	3300
ACHINGIAAC ACHINGIAAC	L VGHCYVHCV;	A ATAATAGAGO	' ACTENTION TO	A AAAGGAAAA	G GTCTATCTG	3360
CATCAGAGI	L MGTCWWTCW	A GGAATTGGAG	G C D D D T C D D C C	A ACTACATAA	A TTAGTCAGT	3420
CATGGGTAC(L AGUACACAA	A TTTTTAGATO	GANTAGAAC	A GGCCCAAGA	T GAACATGAG	3480
CIGGWWICK	3 LIVAGIACIVA 3 GUNUGIACIV	A GCAATGGCT	7 СФСУФФФФ	A CCTGCCACC	T GTAGTAGCA	A 3540
ション・ション シャップ・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・	- TWWTTGGWG	a GCERTIOCIE				

AAGAAATAGT	AGCCAGCTGT	GATAAATGTC	AGCTAAAAGG	AGAAGCCATG	CATGGACAAG	3600
TAGACTGTAG	TCCAGGAATA	TGGCAACTAG	ATTGTACACA	TTTAGAAGGA	AAAGTTATCC	3660
TGGTAGCAGT	TCATGTAGCC	AGTGGATATA	TAGAAGCAGA	AGTTATTCCA	GCAGAAACAG	3720
GGCAGGAAAC	AGCATATTTT	CTTTTAAAAT	TAGCAGGAAG	ATGGCCAGTA	AAAACAATAC	3780
ATACTGACAA	TGGCAGCAAT	TTCACCGGTG	CTACGGTTAG	GGCCGCCTGT	TGGTGGGCGG	3840
GAATCAAGCA	GGAATTTGGA	ATTCCCTACA	ATCCCCAAAG	TCAAGGAGTA	GTAGAATCTA	3900
TGAATAAAGA	ATTAAAGAAA	ATTATAGGAC	AGGTAAGAGA	TCAGGCTGAA	CATCTTAAGA	3960
CAGCAGTACA	AATGGCAGTA	TTCATCCACA	ATTTTAAAAG	AAAAGGGGGG	ATTGGGGGGT	4020
ACAGTGCAGG	GGAAAGAATA	GTAGACATAA	TAGCAACAGA	CATACAAACT	AAAGAATTAC	4080
AAAAACAAAT	TACAAAAATT	CAAAATTTTC	GGGTTTATTA	CAGGGACAGC	AGAAATTCAC	4140
TTTGGAAAGG	ACCAGCAAAG	CTCCTCTGGA	AAGGTGAAGG	GGCAGTAGTA	ATACAAGATA	4200
ATAGTGACAT	AAAAGTAGTG	CCAAGAAGAA	AAGCAAAGAT	CATTAGGGAT	TATGGAAAAC	4260
AGATGGCAGG	TGATGATTGT	GTGGCAAGTA	GACAGGATGA	GGATTAG		4307

SEQ I.D. NO. 2 - gagpol-SYNgp - codon optimised gagpol sequence

ATGGGCGCCC	GCGCCAGCGT	GCTGTCGGGC	GGCGAGCTGG	ACCGCTGGGA	GAAGATCCGC	60
CTGCGCCCCG	GCGGCAAAAA	GAAGTACAAG	CTGAAGCACA	TCGTGTGGGC	CAGCCGCGAA	120
CTGGAGCGCT	TCGCCGTGAA	CCCCGGGCTC	CTGGAGACCA	GCGAGGGGTG	CCGCCAGATC	180
CTCGGCCAAC	TGCAGCCCAG	CCTGCAAACC	GGCAGCGAGG	AGCTGCGCAG	CCTGTACAAC	240
ACCGTGGCCA	CGCTGTACTG	CGTCCACCAG	CGCATCGAAA	TCAAGGATAC	GAAAGAGGCC	300
CTGGATAAAA	TCGAAGAGGA	ACAGAATAAG	AGCAAAAAGA	AGGCCCAACA	GGCCGCCGCG	360
GACACCGGAC	ACAGCAACCA	GGTCAGCCAG	AACTACCCCA	TCGTGCAGAA	CATCCAGGGG	420
CAGATGGTGC	ACCAGGCCAT	CTCCCCCCCC	ACGCTGAACG	CCTGGGTGAA	GGTGGTGGAA	480
GAGAAGGCTT	TTAGCCCGGA	GGTGATACCC	ATGTTCTCAG	CCCTGTCAGA	GGGAGCCACC	540
CCCCAAGATC	TGAACACCAT	GCTCAACACA	GTGGGGGGAC	ACCAGGCCGC	CATGCAGATG	600
CTGAAGGAGA	CCATCAATGA	GGAGGCTGCC	GAATGGGATC	GTGTGCATCC	GGTGCACGCA	660
GGGCCCATCG	CACCGGGCCA	GATGCGTGAG	CCACGGGGCT	CAGACATCGC	CGGAACGACT	720
AGTACCCTTC	AGGAACAGAT	CGGCTGGATG	ACCAACAACC	CACCCATCCC	GGTGGGAGAA	780
ATCTACAAAC	GCTGGATCAT	CCTGGGCCTG	AACAAGATCG	TGCGCATGTA	TAGCCCTACC	840
AGCATCCTGG	ACATCCGCCA	AGGCCCGAAG	GAACCCTTTC	GCGACTACGT	GGACCGGTTC	900
TACAAAACGC	TCCGCGCCGA	GCAGGCTAGC	CAGGAGGTGA	AGAACTGGAT	GACCGAAACC	960
CTGCTGGTCC	AGAACGCGAA	CCCGGACTGC	AAGACGATCC	TGAAGGCCCT	GGGCCCAGCG	1020
GCTACCCTAG	AGGAAATGAT	GACCGCCTGT	CAGGGAGTGG	GCGGACCCGG	CCACAAGGCA	1080
CGCGTCCTGG	CTGAGGCCAT	GAGCCAGGTG	ACCAACTCCG	CTACCATCAT	GATGCAGCGC	1140
GGCAACTTTC	GGAACCAACG	CAAGATCGTC	AAGTGCTTCA	ACTGTGGCAA	AGAAGGGCAC	1200
ACAGCCCGCA	ACTGCAGGGC	CCCTAGGAAA	AAGGGCTGCT	GGAAATGCGG	CAAGGAAGGC	1260
CACCAGATGA	AAGACTGTAC	TGAGAGACAG	GCTAATTTTT	TAGGGAAGAT	CTGGCCTTCC	1320
TACAAGGGAA	GGCCAGGGAA	TTTTCTTCAG	AGCAGACCAG	AGCCAACAGC	CCCACCAGAA	1380
GAGAGCTTCA	GGTCTGGGGT	AGAGACAACA	ACTCCCCCTC	AGAAGCAGGA	GCCGATAGAC	1440
AAGGAACTGT	ATCCTTTAAC	TTCCCTCAGA	TCACTCTTTG	GCAACGACCC	CTCGTCACAA	1500
TAAAGATAGG	GGGGCAGCTC	AAGGAGGCTC	TCCTGGACAC	CGGAGCAGAC	GACACCGTGC	1560
TGGAGGAGAT	GTCGTTGCCA	GGCCGCTGGA	AGCCGAAGAT	GATCGGGGGA	ATCGGCGGTT	1620
TCATCAAGGT	GCGCCAGTAT	GACCAGATCC	TCATCGAAAT	CTGCGGCCAC	AAGGCTATCG	1680
GTACCGTGCT	GGTGGGCCCC	ACACCCGTCA	ACATCATCGG	ACGCAACCTG	TTGACGCAGA	1740
TCGGTTGCAC	GCTGAACTTC	CCCATTAGCC	CTATCGAGAC	GGTACCGGTG	AAGCTGAAGC	1800
CCGGGATGGA	CGGCCCGAAG	GTCAAGCAAT	GGCCATTGAC	AGAGGAGAAG	ATCAAGGCAC	1860
TGGTGGAGAT	TTGCACAGAG	ATGGAAAAGG	AAGGGAAAAT	CTCCAAGATT	GGGCCTGAGA	1920
ACCCGTACAA	CACGCCGGTG	TTCGCAATCA	. AGAAGAAGGA	CTCGACGAAA	TGGCGCAAGC	1980
TGGTGGACTT	CCGCGAGCTG	AACAAGCGCA	. CGCAAGACTT	CTGGGAGGTT	CAGCTGGGCA	2040
TCCCGCACCC	CGCAGGGCTG	AAGAAGAAGA	. AATCCGTGAC	: CGTACTGGAT	GTGGGTGATG	2100
CCTACTTCTC	CGTTCCCCTG	GACGAAGACT	' TCAGGAAGTA	CACTGCCTTC	ACAATCCCTT	7100
CGATCAACAA	CGAGACACCG	GGGATTCGAT	ATCAGTACAA	CGTGCTGCCC	CAGGGCTGGA	2220
AAGGCTCTCC	CGCAATCTTC	CAGAGTAGCA	TGACCAAAAT	CCTGGAGCCI	TTCCGCAAAC	2280
AGAACCCCGA	CATCGTCATC	: TATCAGTACA	TGGATGACTT	GTACGTGGGC	TCTGATCTAG	2340
AGATAGGGCA	. GCACCGCACC	: AAGATCGAGG	AGCTGCGCCA	GCACCTGTTG	AGGTGGGGAC	2400
TGACCACACC	CGACAAGAAG	CACCAGAAGG	AGCCTCCCTT	CCTCTGGATG	GGTTACGAGO	2460
TGCACCCTGA	. CAAATGGACC	GTGCAGCCTA	A TCGTGCTGCC	AGAGAAAGAC	AGCTGGACTG	2520
TCAACGACAI	' ACAGAAGCTO	GTGGGGAAGT	TGAACTGGGC	CAGTCAGATT	TACCCAGGGA	2 2540
TTAAGGTGAG	GCAGCTGTGC	AAACTCCTCC	GCGGAACCA	A GGCACTCACA	A GAGGTGATCO	2040
CCCTAACCGA	GGAGGCCGAG	CICGAACTGO	CAGAAAACCC	AGAGATCCTA	AAGGAGCCC	3 2700
TGCACGGCGT	GTACTATGAC	CCCTCCAAGO	ACCTGATCG	CGAGATCCAC	AAGCAGGGG	2/00
AAGGCCAGTC	GACCTATCA	ATTTACCAGO	AGCCCTTCA	A GAACCTGAA	accggcaag	7840
ACGCCCGGAT	GAGGGGTGCC	CACACTAAC	3 ACGTCAAGC	A GCTGACCGA	g GCCGTGCAG	4 7880



SEQ. ID. NO. 3 - Envelope Gene from HIV-1 MN (Genbank accession no. M17449)

ATGAGAGTGA	AGGGGATCAG	GAGGAATTAT	CAGCACTGGT	GGGGATGGGG	CACGATGCTC	60
CTTGGGTTAT	TAATGATCTG	TAGTGCTACA	GAAAAATTGT	GGGTCACAGT	CTATTATGGG	120
GTACCTGTGT	GGAAAGAAGC	AACCACCACT	CTATTTTGTG	CATCAGATGC	TAAAGCATAT	180
GATACAGAGG	TACATAATGT	TTGGGCCACA	CAAGCCTGTG	TACCCACAGA	CCCCAACCCA	240
CAAGAAGTAG	AATTGGTAAA	TGTGACAGAA	AATTTTAACA	TGTGGAAAAA	TAACATGGTA	300
GAACAGATGC	ATGAGGATAT	AATCAGTTTA	TGGGATCAAA	GCCTAAAGCC	ATGTGTAAAA	360
TTAACCCCAC	TCTGTGTTAC	TTTAAATTGC	ACTGATTTGA	GGAATACTAC	TAATACCAAT	420
AATAGTACTG	CTAATAACAA	TAGTAATAGC	GAGGGAACAA	TAAAGGGAGG	AGAAATGAAA	480
AACTGCTCTT	TCAATATCAC	CACAAGCATA	AGAGATAAGA	TGCAGAAAGA	ATATGCACTT	540
CTTTATAAAC	TTGATATAGT	ATCAATAGAT	AATGATAGTA	CCAGCTATAG	GTTGATAAGT	600
TGTAATACCT	CAGTCATTAC	ACAAGCTTGT	CCAAAGATAT	CCTTTGAGCC	AATTCCCATA	660
CACTATTGTG	CCCCGGCTGG	TTTTGCGATT	CTAAAATGTA	ACGATAAAAA	GTTCAGTGGA	720
AAAGGATCAT	GTAAAAATGT	CAGCACAGTA	CAATGTACAC	ATGGAATTAG	GCCAGTAGTA	780
TCAACTCAAC	TGCTGTTAAA	TGGCAGTCTA	GCAGAAGAAG	AGGTAGTAAT	TAGATCTGAG	840
AATTTCACTG	ATAATGCTAA	AACCATCATA	GTACATCTGA	ATGAATCTGT	ACAAATTAAT	900
TGTACAAGAC	CCAACTACAA	TAAAAGAAAA	AGGATACATA	TAGGACCAGG	GAGAGCATTT	960
TATACAACAA	AAAATATAAT	AGGAACTATA	AGACAAGCAC	ATTGTAACAT	TAGTAGAGCA	1020
AAATGGAATG	ACACTTTAAG	ACAGATAGTT	AGCAAATTAA	AAGAACAATT	TAAGAATAAA	1080
ACAATAGTCT	TTAATCAATC	CTCAGGAGGG	GACCCAGAAA	TTGTAATGCA	CAGTTTTAAT	1140
TGTGGAGGGG	AATTTTTCTA	CTGTAATACA	TCACCACTGT	TTAATAGTAC	TTGGAATGGT	1200
AATAATACTT	GGAATAATAC	TACAGGGTCA	AATAACAATA	TCACACTTCA	ATGCAAAATA	1260
AAACAAATTA	TAAACATGTG	GCAGGAAGTA	GGAAAAGCAA	TGTATGCCCC	TCCCATTGAA	1320
GGACAAATTA	GATGTTCATC	AAATATTACA	GGGCTACTAT	TAACAAGAGA	TGGTGGTAAG	1380
GACACGGACA	CGAACGACAC	CGAGATCTTC	AGACCTGGAG	GAGGAGATAT	GAGGGACAAT	1440
TGGAGAAGTG	AATTATATAA	ATATAAAGTA	GTAACAATTG	AACCATTAGG	AGTAGCACCC	1500
ACCAAGGCAA	AGAGAAGAGT	GGTGCAGAGA	GAAAAAAGAG	CAGCGATAGG	AGCTCTGTTC	1560
CTTGGGTTCT	TAGGAGCAGC	AGGAAGCACT	ATGGGCGCAG	CGTCAGTGAC	GCTGACGGTA	1620
CAGGCCAGAC	TATTATTGTC	TGGTATAGTG	CAACAGCAGA	ACAATTTGCT	GAGGGCCATT	1680
GAGGCGCAAC	AGCATATGTT	GCAACTCACA	GTCTGGGGCA	TCAAGCAGCT	CCAGGCAAGA	1740
GTCCTGGCTG	TGGAAAGATA	CCTAAAGGAT	CAACAGCTCC	TGGGGTTTTG	GGGTTGCTCT	1800
GGAAAACTCA	TTTGCACCAC	TACTGTGCCT	TGGAATGCTA	GTTGGAGTAA	TAAATCTCTG	1860
GATGATATTT	GGAATAACAT	GACCTGGATG	CAGTGGGAAA	GAGAAATTGA	CAATTACACA	1920
AGCTTAATAT	ACTCATTACT	AGAAAAATCG	CAAACCCAAC	AAGAAAAGAA	TGAACAAGAA	1980
TTATTGGAAT	TGGATAAATG	GGCAAGTTTG	TGGAATTGGT	TTGACATAAC	AAATTGGCTG	2040
TGGTATATAA	AAATATTCAT	AATGATAGTA	GGAGGCTTGG	TAGGTTTAAG	AATAGTTTTT	2100
GCTGTACTTT	CTATAGTGAA	. TAGAGTTAGG	CAGGGATACT	CACCATTGTC	GTTGCAGACC	2160
CGCCCCCCAG	TTCCGAGGG	ACCCGACAGG	CCCGAAGGAA	TCGAAGAAGA	. AGGTGGAGAG	2220

AGAGACAGAG	ACACATCCGG	TCGATTAGTG	CATGGATTCT	TAGCAATTAT	CTGGGTCGAC	2280
CTGCGGAGCC	TGTTCCTCTT	CAGCTACCAC	CACAGAGACT	TACTCTTGAT	TGCAGCGAGG	2340
ATTGTGGAAC	TTCTGGGACG	CAGGGGGTGG	GAAGTCCTCA	AATATTGGTG	GAATCTCCTA	2400
CAGTATTGGA	GTCAGGAACT	AAAGAGTAGT	GCTGTTAGCT	TGCTTAATGC	CACAGCTATA	2460
GCAGTAGCTG	AGGGGACAGA	TAGGGTTATA	GAAGTACTGC	AAAGAGCTGG	TAGAGCTATT	2520
CTCCACATAC	CTACAAGAAT	AAGACAGGGC	TTGGAAAGGG	CTTTGCTATA	A	2571

SEQ. I.D. NO. 4 - SYNgp-160mn - codon optimised env sequence

```
ATGAGGGTGA AGGGGATCCG CCGCAACTAC CAGCACTGGT GGGGCTGGGG CACGATGCTC 60
CTGGGGCTGC TGATGATCTG CAGCGCCACC GAGAAGCTGT GGGTGACCGT GTACTACGGC 120
GTGCCCGTGT GGAAGGAGGC CACCACCACC CTGTTCTGCG CCAGCGACGC CAAGGCGTAC 180
GACACCGAGG TGCACAACGT GTGGGCCACC CAGGCGTGCG TGCCCACCGA CCCCAACCCC 240
CAGGAGGTGG AGCTCGTGAA CGTGACCGAG AACTTCAACA TGTGGAAGAA CAACATGGTG 300
GAGCAGATGC ATGAGGACAT CATCAGCCTG TGGGACCAGA GCCTGAAGCC CTGCGTGAAG 360
CTGACCCCCC TGTGCGTGAC CCTGAACTGC ACCGACCTGA GGAACACCAC CAACACCAAC 420
AACAGCACCG CCAACAACAA CAGCAACAGC GAGGGCACCA TCAAGGGCGG CGAGATGAAG 480
AACTGCAGCT TCAACATCAC CACCAGCATC CGCGACAAGA TGCAGAAGGA GTACGCCCTG 540
CTGTACAAGC TGGATATCGT GAGCATCGAC AACGACAGCA CCAGCTACCG CCTGATCTCC 600
TGCAACACCA GCGTGATCAC CCAGGCCTGC CCCAAGATCA GCTTCGAGCC CATCCCCATC 660
CACTACTGCG CCCCGCCGG CTTCGCCATC CTGAAGTGCA ACGACAAGAA GTTCAGCGGC
AAGGGCAGCT GCAAGAACGT GAGCACCGTG CAGTGCACCC ACGGCATCCG GCCGGTGGTG 780
AGCACCCAGC TCCTGCTGAA CGGCAGCCTG GCCGAGGAGG AGGTGGTGAT CCGCAGCGAG 840
AACTTCACCG ACAACGCCAA GACCATCATC GTGCACCTGA ATGAGAGCGT GCAGATCAAC 900
TGCACGCGTC CCAACTACAA CAAGCGCAAG CGCATCCACA TCGGCCCCGG GCGCGCCTTC 960
TACACCACCA AGAACATCAT CGGCACCATC CGCCAGGCCC ACTGCAACAT CTCTAGAGCC 1020
AAGTGGAACG ACACCCTGCG CCAGATCGTG AGCAAGCTGA AGGAGCAGTT CAAGAACAAG
ACCATCGTGT TCAACCAGAG CAGCGGCGGC GACCCCGAGA TCGTGATGCA CAGCTTCAAC 1140
TGCGGCGGCG AATTCTTCTA CTGCAACACC AGCCCCCTGT TCAACAGCAC CTGGAACGGC 1200
AACAACACT GGAACAACAC CACCGGCAGC AACAACAATA TTACCCTCCA GTGCAAGATC 1260
AAGCAGATCA TCAACATGTG GCAGGAGGTG GGCAAGGCCA TGTACGCCCC CCCCATCGAG 1320
GGCCAGATCC GGTGCAGCAG CAACATCACC GGTCTGCTGC TGACCCGCGA CGGCGGCAAG 1380
GACACCGACA CCAACGACAC CGAAATCTTC CGCCCCGGCG GCGGCGACAT GCGCGACAAC
TGGAGATCTG AGCTGTACAA GTACAAGGTG GTGACGATCG AGCCCCTGGG CGTGGCCCCC 1500
ACCAAGGCCA AGCGCCGCGT GGTGCAGCGC GAGAAGCGGG CCGCCATCGG CGCCCTGTTC 1560
CTGGGCTTCC TGGGGGCGGC GGGCAGCACC ATGGGGGCCG CCAGCGTGAC CCTGACCGTG 1620
CAGGCCCGCC TGCTCCTGAG CGGCATCGTG CAGCAGCAGA ACAACCTCCT CCGCGCCATC 1680
GAGGCCCAGC AGCATATGCT CCAGCTCACC GTGTGGGGCA TCAAGCAGCT CCAGGCCCGC 1740
GTGCTGGCCG TGGAGCGCTA CCTGAAGGAC CAGCAGCTCC TGGGCTTCTG GGGCTGCTCC 1800
GGCAAGCTGA TCTGCACCAC CACGGTACCC TGGAACGCCT CCTGGAGCAA CAAGAGCCTG 1860
GACGACATCT GGAACAACAT GACCTGGATG CAGTGGGAGC GCGAGATCGA TAACTACACC 1920
AGCCTGATCT ACAGCCTGCT GGAGAAGAGC CAGACCCAGC AGGAGAAGAA CGAGCAGGAG 1980
CTGCTGGAGC TGGACAGTG GGCGAGCCTG TGGAACTGGT TCGACATCAC CAACTGGCTG 2040
TGGTACATCA AAATCTTCAT CATGATTGTG GGCGGCCTGG TGGGCCTCCG CATCGTGTTC 2100
GCCGTGCTGA GCATCGTGAA CCGCGTGCGC CAGGGCTACA GCCCCCTGAG CCTCCAGACC 2160
CGGCCCCCCG TGCCGCGCGG GCCCGACCGC CCCGAGGGCA TCGAGGAGGA GGGCGGCGAG 2220
CGCGACCGCG ACACCAGCGG CAGGCTCGTG CACGGCTTCC TGGCGATCAT CTGGGTCGAC 2280
CTCCGCAGCC TGTTCCTGTT CAGCTACCAC CACCGCGACC TGCTGCTGAT CGCCGCCCGC 2340
ATCGTGGAAC TCCTAGGCCG CCGCGGCTGG GAGGTGCTGA AGTACTGGTG GAACCTCCTC 2400
CAGTATTGGA GCCAGGAGCT GAAGTCCAGC GCCGTGAGCC TGCTGAACGC CACCGCCATC 2460
GCCGTGGCCG AGGGCACCGA CCGCGTGATC GAGGTGCTCC AGAGGGCCGG GAGGGCGATC 2520
CTGCACATCC CCACCCGCAT CCGCCAGGGG CTCGAGAGGG CGCTGCTGTA A
```

SEQ. I.D. NO. 11 - Complete Sequence of pH4DOZENEGS

					CGCAGCGTGA TCCTTTCTCG	
					GGGTTCCGAT	
					TCACGTAGTG	
GGCCATCGCC	CTGATAGACG	GTTTTTCGCC	CTTTGACGTT	GGAGTCCACG	TTCTTTAATA	300
					TCTTTTGATT	
					TAACAAAAAT	
TTAACGCGAA	TTTTAACAAA	ATATTAACGC	TTACAATTTC	CATTCGCCAT	TCAGGCTGCG	480

CAACTGTTGG	GAAGGGCGAT	CGGTGCGGGC	CTCTTCGCTA	TTACGCCAGC '	rggcgaaagg 5	40
GGGATGTGCT	GCAAGGCGAT	TAAGTTGGGT	AACGCCAGGG	TTTTCCCAGT	CACGACGTTG 6	00
TANANCCACC	GCCAGTGAGC	GCGCGTAATA	CGACTCACTA	TAGGGCGAAT '	rggagcrcca 6	60
CCGCGGTGGC	CCCCCTCTA	GAGTCCGTTA	CATAACTTAC	GGTAAATGGC	CCGCCTGGCT 7	20
GACCGCCCAA	CGACCCCCCC	CCATTGACGT	CAATAATGAC	GTATGTTCCC .	ATAGTAACGC /	80
CAATAGGGAC	TTTCCATTGA	CGTCAATGGG	TGGAGTATTT	ACGGTAAACT	GCCCACTTGG 8	40
CACTACATCA	ACTCTATCAT	ATGCCAAGTA	CGCCCCTAT	TGACGTCAAT	GACGGTAAAT 9	00
CCCCCCCCTG	GCATTATGCC	CAGTACATGA	CCTTATGGGA	CTTTCCTACT	TGGCAGTACA 9	60
ጥሮጥልሮሮጥልጥጥ	AGTCATCGCT	ATTACCATGG	TGATGCGGTT	TTGGCAGTAC	ATCAATGGGC 1	.020
GTGGATAGCG	CTTTCACTCA	CGGGGATTTC	CAAGTCTCCA	CCCCATTGAC	GTCAATGGGA 1	.080
<u> </u>	CCACCAAAAT	CAACGGGACT	TTCCAAAATG	TCGTAACAAC	TCCGCCCCAT 1	.140
TCACCCAAAT	CCCCCCTACC	CGTGTACGGT	GGGAGGTCTA	TATAAGCAGA	GCTCGTTTAG I	.200
TONTOCCOTO	T	GACCAGATCT	GAGCCTGGGA	GCTCTCTGGC	TAACTAGGGA I	260
א כככא מיזיפמיזי	ידי א מכיכידיר <i>א</i> א	TAAAGCTTGC	CTTGAGTGCT	TCAAGTAGTG	TGTGCCCGTC 1	L320
TCTTCTCTCT	CTCTGGTAAC	TAGAGATCCC	TCAGACCCTT	TTAGTCAGTG	TGGAAAATCT .	1380
CTACCACTCC	CCCCCCAACA	GGGACTTGAA	AGCGAAAGGG	AAACCAGAGG	AGCTCTCTCG .	L44U
λ CCC λ CC λ C γ	CGCCTTGCTG	AAGCGCGCAC	GGCAAGAGGC	GAGGGGCGGC	GACTGGTGAG .	1500
מת ככככת אא א	ע ידידידיריכ ע כידיע	CCCCACCCTA	GAAGGAGAGA	GATGGGTGCG	AGAGCGTCAG .	1260
ייז יייז א מכיככ	CCCACAATTA	GATCGCGATG	GGAAAAAATT	CGGTTAAGGC	CAGGGGGAAA .	1620
רי א א א א א א א ייי מייי	ממממיייממממ	ATATAGTATG	GGCAAGCAGG	GAGCTAGAAC	GATTCGCAGT .	1980
א א שרירישניניר	CTCTTAGAAA	CATCAGAAGG	CTGTAGACAA	ATACTGGGAC	AGCTACAACC .	1/40
አምራራራምምራአር	A CACCATCAC	AAGAACTTAG	ATCATTATAT	AATACAGTAG	CAACCCTCTA	T800
THE CHECK TO THE	CAAACCTTCA	CATAAAAGAC	ACCAAGGAAG	CTTTAGACAA	GATAGAGGGA	T890
CACCAAAACA	$\lambda \lambda \lambda \Delta CTL \lambda \Delta C \lambda \Delta$	DADAGCACAG	CAAGCAGCAG	CTGACACAGG	ACACAGCAAT	1920
CACCTCACCC	ለ አ አ አ ምጥ አ ር ር ር	TATAGTGCAG	AACATCCAGG	GGCAAATGGT	ACATCAGGCC	T300
א ידי א ידי כא כי כיידי א	$C \times V \times C \times C \times V \times V \times V \times V \times V \times V \times $	TGCATGGGTA	AAAGTAGTAG	AAGAGAAGGC	TTTCAGCCCA	2040
CAACTCATAC		ልርርልጥተልጥርል	GAAGGAGCCA	CCCCACAAGA	TTTAAACACC	2100
א יוויר רייויא א א ריא	CACTGGGGGG	ACATCA AGCA	GCCATGCAAA	TGTTAAAAGA	GALCALCAAL	2700
andan naara	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		CTTGTACCAA	TTGCTATTGT	AMAMMGIGII	4440
		ע עריים איז איר א	AAGCCTTAGG	CATCTCCTAT	ADMADDAJDD	2200
7 CCCC7 C7 C7 C7	CCCACCAACA	$CCTC\DeltaTC\DeltaG\Delta$	ACAGTCAGAC	TCATCAAGCT	TCTCTATCAA	2340
* CC * CD * * CT	י א כיידוי אירו אירוי אי		TACCAATAGT	AGCAATAGTA	GUALLAGIAG	2-100
תוא מימו א איזי א איזי	ייי א אייי א מייי א אייי	CTTCTCTCCT	' CCATAGTAAI	CATAGAATAI	AGGAAAAAA	2400
TTX X CT X CT X X X C	፣ አአአአአምአርኋረ	· ACCTTATTC	: ATAGACTAAT	AJAAAGAGCA	CHACHCIG	2220
CONTROL CAC	TO T	L ATATCACCAC	' TTGTGGAGA'I	, GGGGGTGGAG	AIGGGGCACC	4500
7 maamaamma	· CCAMCMMCAG	' CATCTCTACT	' GCTACAGAAA	AATTGTGGGT	CACAGICIAI	2010
mamadadana d	· CTCTCTCCA7	CCAACCAACC	· ACCACTCTAT	' TTTGTGCATC	AGALGCIAAA	2100
	י שכאכאכידיתכנ	: ACCACCAGAGAT	' ATGAGGGACA	ATTGGAGAAG	IGWATTATAT	2700
א מאליים איים א מא	י היאכידיאאאזי	r ጥርልልሮሮልጥ ጥ ል	GGAGTAGCAG	CCACCAAGGC	ADAMBAGAAAA	2020
GTGGTGCAG	A GAGAAAAA	G AGCAGTGGGA	A ATAGGAGCT	TGTTCCTTGG	GTTCTTGGGA	2000
GCAGCAGGA	A GCACTATGG	G CGCAGCGTCF	A TGACGCTGA	A CGGTACAGGC	CAGACAATTA	3000
TTGTCTGGT	A TAGTGCAGC	A GCAGAACAAT	TTGCTGAGGC	GRATIGAGGC	. GCAACAGCAI	
CTGTTGCAA	TCACAGTCT	G GGGCATCAAC	CAGCTCCAGC	CAAGAAICCI	GGCTGTGGAA	3120
AGATACCTA	A AGGATCAAC.	A GCTCCTGGGG	ATTIGGGGT.	T CECTCIGGAAA	ACTCATTTGC	3180
ACCACTGCT	G TGCCTTGGA	A TGCTAGTTG	G AGTAATAAA	r acacaacce	GATCTGGAAT	3240
CACACGACC'	T GGATGGAGT	G GGACAGAGA	A ATTAACAAT	T ACACAMBETT	AATACACTCC	3300
TTAATTGAA	G AATCGCAAA	A CCAGCAAGAA	AACAALAA	r coordroom	GGAATTAGAT	3360
AAATGGGCA	A GTTTGTGGA	A TTGGTTTAA	ATAACAAAT	~ TTTTTTTTTTTTT	A TATAAAATTA ACTTTCTATA	3420
TTCATAATG	A TAGTAGGAG	G CTTGGTAGG	T TIAAGAALA	G AGACCCACC	CCCAACCCCG	3480
GTGAATAGA	G TTAGGCAGG	G ATATTCACC	A LIMICGILL	C GAGAGAGAG	A CAGAGACAGA	3540
AGGGGACCC	G ACAGGCCCG	A AGGAATAGA	A CTTATCTCC	G ACGATOTGO	GAGCCTGTGC	3600
TCCATTCGA	T TAGTGAACG	G ATCCTTGGC	A CIIAICIGG	G TAACGAGGA'	r TGTGGAACTT	3660
CTCTTCAGC	T ACCACCGCI	T GAGAGACII.	A CICIIGAII	A ATCTCCTAC	A GTATTGGAGT	3720
CTGGGACGC	A GGGGGTGGG	A AGCCCICAA	G CTCAATGCC	A CAGCCATAG	C AGTAGCTGAG	3780
CAGGAACTA	A AGAATAGIC	N ACTAGETA	A GGAGCTTGT	A GAGCTATTC	G CCACATACCI	3840
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	* ~*~~~~~~~~	יידי ככאאאככאידי	T TTGCTATAA	プレフィックシー・エー・	W WGIGGICHUM	
7 7 CT 7 CT CT	ים איייים באיים כ	C CTDCTCTDA	G GGAAAGAAT	G AGACGAGCT	G AGCCAGCAGC	. 3300
7 (7) (17) (10) (17)	C CCACCACCI	T CTCGACGCT	'G CAGGAGTGG	G GAGGCACGA	T GGCCGCTTTC	4020
CTCCT CCCC	a smaaaaaaa	ጥ ምክርሮሮልጥልጥ	ידי ATTCATTGO	T TATATAGCA	I AAAICAAIAI	4000
ייים בי בייווי	ים ככז ששככל זי	יא רכידידיכידישידיר	'C ATATCATA	T ATGTACATT	T ATALLEGEL	- #T#O
א שכשפפא א כ	יא היייא מככככי	THE COURT OF THE	'G ATTATTGAC	T AGTTATTAA	T AGIAALCAA.	4200
mx addadama	יא החיידי אידי איד	בת בכככם הא	AT GGAGTTCC	C GTTACATAA	C TIACGGIAA	4 4200
macaaaaaa	TO COORCE CO	CONTRACTANCE	"C CCGCCCAT"	IG ACGTCAATA	LIGALGIAIG.	1 4320
TCCCATAG	TA ACGCCAAT	AG GGACTTTC	CA TTGACGTC	AA TGGGTGGAG	T ATTTACGGT	A 4380

AACTGCCCAC TTG						
CAATGACGGT AAA						
TACTTGGCAG TAC						
GTACATCAAT GGG						
TGACGTCAAT GGG	AGTTTGT	TTTGGCACCA	AAATCAACGG	GACTTTCCAA	AATGTCGTAA	4680
CAACTCCGCC CCA	TTGACGC .	AAATGGGCGG	TAGGCATGTA	CGGTGGGAGG	TCTATATAAG	4740
CAGAGCTCGT TTA	GTGAACC	GTCAGATCGC	CTGGAGACGC	CATCCACGCT	GTTTTGACCT	4800
CCATAGAAGA CAC	CGGGACC	GATCCAGCCT	CCGCGGCCCC	AAGCTTCAGC	TGCTCGAGCC	4860
CGGGGATGAC GTC						
ACGTCATCGA CTT	CGAAGGT	TCGAATCCTT	CCCTGTCCAC	CAGTCGAGTA	TTACGTCATC	4980
GACTTCGAAG GTT	CGAATCC	TTCTAGATTC	ACCATTTTTT	AGGAACGTCA	TCGACTTCGA	5040
AGGTTCGAAT CCT						
ATCCTTCTCT TCC						
GGGCCCACCA GTC						
CATTTTTCT GAA						
TATAACGTCA TCG						
CATCGACTTC GAA						
TCGAAGGTTC GAA						
TCGAATCCTT CTA						
GACCTAGAAA AAG						
GCCTGGCTAG AAC						
TTAAGACCAA TGA						
GGACTGGAAG GG	ACTIACAA	GGCAGCIGIA	GAICIIAGCC	MCCTTTTTAMA	CTCCATCTAC	5760
CACACACAAG GCT						
CCACTGACCT TTC						
GCCAATGAAG GAG	GAGAACAC	CCGCTTGTTA	CACCCTGTGA	GCCTGCATGG	GAIGGAIGAC	2340
CCGGAGAGAG AAG	GTATTAGA	GTGGAGGTTT	GACAGCCGCC	TAGCATTICA	TCACATGGCC	6000
CGAGAGCTGC ATO	CCGGAGTA	CTTCAAGAAC	TGCTGACATC	GAGCTTGCTA	CAAGGGACTT	6060
TCCGCTGGGG ACT	TTTCCAGG	GAGGCGTGGC	CTGGGCGGGA	CTGGGGAGTG	GCGAGCCCTC	6120
AGATGCTGCA TA	TAAGCAGC	TGCTTTTTGC	CTGTACTGGG	TUTUTUTGGT	TAGACCAGAT	6180
CTGAGCCTGG GAG	GCTCTCTG	GCTAACTAGG	GAACCCACTG	CTTAAGCCTC	AATAAAGCTT	6240
GCCTTGAGTG CT	TCAAGTAG	TGTGTGCCCG	TCTGTTGTGT	GACTCTGGTA	ACTAGAGATO	6300
CCTCAGACCC TT	TTAGTCAG	TGTGGAAAAT	CTCTAGCAGT	CGAGGGGGG	CCCGGTACCC	6360
AGCTTTTGTT CC	CTTTAGTG	AGGGTTAATT	GCGCGCTTGG	CGTAATCATG	GTCATAGCTG	6420
TTTCCTGTGT GA	AATTGTTA	TCCGCTCACA	ATTCCACACA	. ACATACGAGC	CGGAAGCATA	. 6480
AAGTGTAAAG CC	TGGGGTGC	CTAATGAGTG	AGCTAACTCA	CATTAATTGC	GTTGCGCTCA	6540
CTGCCCGCTT TC	CAGTCGGG	AAACCTGTCG	TGCCAGCTGC	ATTAATGAAT	CGGCCAACGC	6600
GCGGGGAGAG GC	GGTTTGCG	TATTGGGCGC	TCTTCCGCTT	CCTCGCTCAC	TGACTCGCTG	6660
CGCTCGGTCG TT	CGGCTGCG	GCGAGCGGTA	TCAGCTCACT	CAAAGGCGGT	AATACGGTTA	6720
TCCACAGAAT CA	GGGGATAA	CGCAGGAAAG	AACATGTGAG	CAAAAGGCCA	GCAAAAGGCC	6780
AGGAACCGTA AA	AAGGCCGC	GTTGCTGGCG	TTTTTCCATA	. GGCTCCGCCC	CCCTGACGAG	6840
CATCACAAAA AT	'CGACGCTC	AAGTCAGAGG	TGGCGAAACC	: CGACAGGACT	ATAAAGATAC	6900
CAGGCGTTTC CC	CCTGGAAG	CTCCCTCGTG	CGCTCTCCTG	TTCCGACCCT	GCCGCTTACC	6960
GGATACCTGT CC	GCCTTTCT	CCCTTCGGGA	AGCGTGGCGC	: TTTCTCATAG	CTCACGCTGT	7020
AGGTATCTCA GT	TCGGTGTA	GGTCGTTCGC	TCCAAGCTG	GCTGTGTGCA	. CGAACCCCC	7080
GTTCAGCCCG AC	CGCTGCGC	CTTATCCGGI	' AACTATCGT	TTGAGTCCAA	. CCCGGTAAG?	1 7140
CACGACTTAT CG	CCACTGGC	AGCAGCCACT	GGTAACAGG	A TTAGCAGAGC	: GAGGTATGTA	7200
GGCGGTGCTA CA	GAGTTCTT	GAAGTGGTGG	CCTAACTAC	G GCTACACTAC	AAGGACAGT	A 7260
TTTGGTATCT GC	CGCTCTGCT	GAAGCCAGTI	ACCTTCGGA	AAAGAGTTGG	TAGCTCTTG	A 7320
TCCGGCAAAC AA	ACCACCGC	TGGTAGCGGT	GGTTTTTTT	G TTTGCAAGCA	GCAGATTAC	3 7380
CGCAGAAAA AA	AGGATCTCA	AGAAGATCCI	TTGATCTTT	r ctacggggt	: TGACGCTCA	3 7440
TGGAACGAAA AC	CTCACGTTA	AGGGATTTTC	GTCATGAGA	r tatcaaaaa	GATCTTCAC	7500
TAGATCCTTT TA	AAATTAAA	ATGAAGTTTI	' AAATCAATC'	r aaagtatat <i>i</i>	TGAGTAAAC'	r 7560
TGGTCTGACA GI	TACCAATG	CTTAATCAGT	r GAGGCACCT	A TCTCAGCGAT	CTGTCTATT	r 7620
CGTTCATCCA TA	AGTTGCCTG	ACTCCCCGTC	C GTGTAGATA	A CTACGATACO	GGAGGGCTT:	A 7680
CCATCTGGCC CC	CAGTGCTGC	AATGATACCO	G CGAGACCCA	C GCTCACCGG	TCCAGATTT.	A 7740
TCAGCAATAA AC	CAGCCAGC	CGGAAGGGC	C GAGCGCAGA	A GTGGTCCTG	C AACTTTATC	C 7800
GCCTCCATCC AC	STCTATTAA	TTGTTGCCG	GAAGCTAGA	G TAAGTAGTT	C GCCAGTTAA	T 7860
AGTTTGCGCA AG	CGTTGTTGC	CATTGCTAC	A GGCATCGTG	G TGTCACGCT	C GTCGTTTGG	T 7920
ATGGCTTCAT TO	CAGCTCCGG	TTCCCAACG	A TCAAGGCGA	G TTACATGAT	C CCCCATGTT	G 7980
TGCAAAAAG C	GTTAGCT	CTTCGGTCC	I CCGATCGTT	G TCAGAAGTA	A GTTGGCCGC	A 8040
GTGTTATCAC TO	CATGGTTAT	GGCAGCACT	G CATAATTCT	C TTACTGTCA	F GCCATCCGT	A 8100
AGATGCTTTT C	TGTGACTG	TGAGTACTC	A ACCAAGTCA	T TCTGAGAAT	a gtgtatgcg	G 8160
CGACCGAGTT G	CTCTTGCC	GGCGTCAAT	A CGGGATAAT	A CCGCGCCAC	A TAGCAGAAC	T 8220
TTAAAAGTGC T	CATCATTG	AAAACGTTC	T TCGGGGCGA	A AACTCTCAA	G GATCTTACC	G 8280

```
CTGTTGAGAT CCAGTTCGAT GTAACCCACT CGTGCACCCA ACTGATCTTC AGCATCTTTT 8340
ACTTTCACCA GCGTTTCTGG GTGAGCAAAA ACAGGAAGGC AAAATGCCGC AAAAAAAGGGA 8400
ATAAGGGCGA CACGGAAATG TTGAATACTC ATACTCTTCC TTTTTCAATA TTATTGAAGC 8460
ATTTATCAGG GTTATTGTCT CATGAGCGGA TACATATTTG AATGTATTTA GAAAAATAAA 8520
CAAATAGGGG TTCCGCGCAC ATTTCCCCGA AAAGTGCCAC 8560
```

SEQ. I.D. NO. 12 - pSYNGP2 - codon optimised HIV-1 gagpol with leader sequence

1	GGGTCTCTCT	GGTTAGACCA	GATCTGAGCC	TGGGAGCTCT (CTGGCTAACT	AGGGAACCCA
61	CTGCTTAAGC	CTCAATAAAG	CTTGCCTTGA	GTGCTTCAAG '	FAGTGTGTGC	CCGTCTGTTG
121	TGTGACTCTG	GTAACTAGAG	ATCCCTCAGA	CCCTTTTAGT	CAGTGTGGAA	AATCTCTAGC
	AGTGGCGCCC					
	CTCGGCTTGC					
	AAAAATTTTG					
	CGGGCGGCGA					
	ACAAGCTGAA					
	GGCTCCTGGA					
	AAACCGGCAG					
	ACCAGCGCAT					
	ATAAGAGCAA					
	GCCAGAACTA					
781	CCCGCACGCT					
841	TACCCATGTT					
	ACACAGTGGG					
	CTGCCGAATG					
	GTGAGCCACG					
1081	GGATGACCAA	CAACCCACCC	ATCCCGGTGG	GAGAAATCTA	CAAACGCTGG	ATCATCCTGG
1141	GCCTGAACAA	GATCGTGCGC	ATGTATAGCC	CTACCAGCAT	CCTGGACATC	CGCCAAGGCC
1201	CGAAGGAACC	CTTTCGCGAC	TACGTGGACC	GGTTCTACAA	AACGCTCCGC	GCCGAGCAGG
1261	CTAGCCAGGA	GGTGAAGAAC	TGGATGACCG	AAACCCTGCT	GGTCCAGAAC	GCGAACCCGG
1321	ACTGCAAGAC	GATCCTGAAG	GCCCTGGGCC	CAGCGGCTAC	CCTAGAGGAA	ATGATGACCG
1381	CCTGTCAGGG	AGTGGGCGGA	CCCGGCCACA	AGGCACGCGT	CCTGGCTGAG	GCCATGAGCC
1441	AGGTGACCAA	CTCCGCTACC	ATCATGATGC	AGCGCGGCAA	CTTTCGGAAC	CAACGCAAGA
1501	TCGTCAAGTG	CTTCAACTGT	GGCAAAGAAG	GGCACACAGC	CCGCAACTGC	AGGGCCCCTA
1561	GGAAAAAGGG	CTGTTGGAAA	TGTGGAAAGG	AAGGACACCA	AATGAAAGAT	TGTACTGAGA
1621	GACAGGCTAA	TTTTTTAGGG	AAGATCTGGC	CTTCCCACAA	GGGAAGGCCA	GGGAATTTTC
1681	TTCAGAGCAG	ACCAGAGCCA	ACAGCCCCAC	CAGAAGAGAG	CTTCAGGTTT	GGGGAAGAGA
1741	CAACAACTCC	CTCTCAGAAG	CAGGAGCCGA	TAGACAAGGA	ACTGTATCCT	TTAGCTTCCC
1801	TCAGATCACT	CTTTGGCAGC	GACCCCTCGT	CACAATAAAG	ATAGGGGGGC	AGCTCAAGGA
1861	GGCTCTCCTG	GACACCGGAG	CAGACGACAC	CGTGCTGGAG	GAGATGTCGT	TGCCAGGCCG
1921	CTGGAAGCCG	AAGATGATCG	GGGGAATCGG	CGGTTTCATC	AAGGTGCGCC	AGTATGACCA
1981	GATCCTCATC	GAAATCTGCG	GCCACAAGGC	TATCGGTACC	GTGCTGGTGG	GCCCCACACC
2041	CGTCAACATC	ATCGGACGCA	ACCTGTTGAC	GCAGATCGGT	TGCACGCTGA	ACTTCCCCAT
2101	TAGCCCTATC	GAGACGGTAC	CGGTGAAGCT	GAAGCCCGGG	ATGGACGGCC	CGAAGGTCAA
2161	GCAATGGCCA	TTGACAGAGG	AGAAGATCAA	GGCACTGGTG	GAGATTTGCA	CAGAGATGGA
2221	AAAGGAAGGG	AAAATCTCCA	AGATTGGGCC	TGAGAACCCG	TACAACACGC	CGGTGTTCGC
2281	AATCAAGAAG	AAGGACTCGA	. CGAAATGGCG	CAAGCTGGTG	GACTTCCGCG	AGCTGAACAA
2341	GCGCACGCAA	GACTTCTGGG	AGGTTCAGCT	GGGCATCCCG	CACCCCGCAG	GGCTGAAGAA
2401	GAAGAAATCC	GTGACCGTAC	TGGATGTGGG	TGATGCCTAC	TTCTCCGTTC	CCCTGGACGA
2461	AGACTTCAGG	AAGTACACTG	CCTTCACAAT	CCCTTCGATC	AACAACGAGA	CACCGGGGAT
2521	TCGATATCAG	TACAACGTGC	TGCCCCAGGG	CTGGAAAGGC	TCTCCCGCAA	TCTTCCAGAG
2581	TAGCATGACC	AAAATCCTGG	AGCCTTTCCG	CAAACAGAAC	CCCGACATCG	TCATCTATCA
2641	GTACATGGAT	GACTTGTACG	TGGGCTCTGA	L TCTAGAGATA	GGGCAGCACC	GCACCAAGAT
2701	CGAGGAGCTG	CGCCAGCACC	: TGTTGAGGTG	GGGACTGACC	ACACCCGACA	AGAAGCACCA
2761	. GAAGGAGCCT	CCCTTCCTCT	GGATGGGTTA	CGAGCTGCAC	CCTGACAAAT	GGACCGTGCA
2823	. GCCTATCGTG	CTGCCAGAGA	AAGACAGCT	GACTGTCAAC	GACATACAGA	AGCTGGTGGG
2881	GAAGTTGAAC	TGGGCCAGTC	AGATTTACCO	C AGGGATTAAG	GTGAGGCAG	TGTGCAAACT
2941	CCTCCGCGGA	ACCAAGGCAC	TCACAGAGG	r GATCCCCCTA	ACCGAGGAGG	CCGAGCTCGA
3001	ACTGGCAGAA	AACCGAGAGA	A TCCTAAAGG	A GCCCGTGCAC	GGCGTGTACT	ATGACCCCTC
3063	L CAAGGACCTG	ATCGCCGAGA	A TCCAGAAGC	A GGGGCAAGGC	CAGTGGACC	r ATCAGATTTA
312	L CCAGGAGCCC	TTCAAGAACO	TGAAGACCG	G CAAGTACGCC	CGGATGAGG	GTGCCCACAC
318:	L TAACGACGTO	AAGCAGCTG	A CCGAGGCCG	r gcagaagato	ACCACCGAA	A GCATCGTGAT
3243	L CTGGGGAAAG	ACTCCTAAG	r TCAAGCTGC	C CATCCAGAAG	GAAACCTGG	G AAACCTGGTG
330:	L GACAGAGTAT	TGGCAGGCC	A CCTGGATTC	C TGAGTGGGAG	TTCGTCAAC	A CCCCTCCCT
336	L GGTGAAGCT	TGGTACCAG	TGGAGAAGG	A GCCCATAGT	AADDDDDDD i	A CCTTCTACGT

3421 GGATGGGGCC GCTAACAGGG AGACTAAGCT GGGCAAAGCC GGATACGTCA CTAACCGGGG 3481 CAGACAGAAG GTTGTCACCC TCACTGACAC CACCAACCAG AAGACTGAGC TGCAGGCCAT 3541 TTACCTCGCT TTGCAGGACT CGGGCCTGGA GGTGAACATC GTGACAGACT CTCAGTATGC 3601 CCTGGGCATC ATTCAAGCCC AGCCAGACCA GAGTGAGTCC GAGCTGGTCA ATCAGATCAT 3661 CGAGCAGCTG ATCAAGAAGG AAAAGGTCTA TCTGGCCTGG GTACCCGCCC ACAAAGGCAT 3721 TGGCGGCAAT GAGCAGGTCG ACAAGCTGGT CTCGGCTGGC ATCAGGAAGG TGCTATTCCT 3781 GGATGGCATC GACAAGGCCC AGGACGAGCA CGAGAAATAC CACAGCAACT GGCGGGCCAT 3841 GGCTAGCGAC TTCAACCTGC CCCCTGTGGT GGCCAAAGAG ATCGTGGCCA GCTGTGACAA 3901 GTGTCAGCTC AAGGGCGAAG CCATGCATGG CCAGGTGGAC TGTAGCCCCG GCATCTGGCA 3961 ACTCGATTGC ACCCATCTGG AGGGCAAGGT TATCCTGGTA GCCGTCCATG TGGCCAGTGG 4021 CTACATCGAG GCCGAGGTCA TTCCCGCCGA AACAGGGCAG GAGACAGCCT ACTTCCTCCT 4081 GAAGCTGGCA GGCCGGTGGC CAGTGAAGAC CATCCATACT GACAATGGCA GCAATTTCAC 4141 CAGTGCTACG GTTAAGGCCG CCTGCTGGTG GGCGGGAATC AAGCAGGAGT TCGGGATCCC 4201 CTACAATCCC CAGAGTCAGG GCGTCGTCGA GTCTATGAAT AAGGAGTTAA AGAAGATTAT 4261 CGGCCAGGTC AGAGATCAGG CTGAGCATCT CAAGACCGCG GTCCAAATGG CGGTATTCAT 4321 CCACAATTTC AAGCGGAAGG GGGGGATTGG GGGGTACAGT GCGGGGGAGC GGATCGTGGA 4381 CATCATCGCG ACCGACATCC AGACTAAGGA GCTGCAAAAG CAGATTACCA AGATTCAGAA 4441 TTTCCGGGTC TACTACAGGG ACAGCAGAAA TCCCCTCTGG AAAGGCCCAG CGAAGCTCCT 4501 CTGGAAGGGT GAGGGGCAG TAGTGATCCA GGATAATAGC GACATCAAGG TGGTGCCCAG 4561 AAGAAAGGCG AAGATCATTA GGGATTATGG CAAACAGATG GCGGGTGATG ATTGCGTGGC 4621 GAGCAGACAG GATGAGGATT AG

SEQ. I.D. NO. 13 – pSYNGP3 – codon optimised HTV-1 gagpol with leader sequence from the major splice donor

1	GTGAGTACGC	CAAAAATTTT	GACTAGCGGA	GGCTAGAAGG	agagag atg g	GCGCCCGCGC
61	CAGCGTGCTG	TCGGGCGGCG	AGCTGGACCG	CTGGGAGAAG	ATCCGCCTGC	GCCCCGGCGG
121	CAAAAAGAAG	TACAAGCTGA	AGCACATCGT	GTGGGCCAGC	CGCGAACTGG	AGCGCTTCGC
181	CGTGAACCCC	GGGCTCCTGG	AGACCAGCGA	GGGGTGCCGC	CAGATCCTCG	GCCAACTGCA
241	GCCCAGCCTG	CAAACCGGCA	GCGAGGAGCT	GCGCAGCCTG	TACAACACCG	TGGCCACGCT
301	GTACTGCGTC	CACCAGCGCA	TCGAAATCAA	GGATACGAAA	GAGGCCCTGG	ATAAAATCGA
361	AGAGGAACAG	AATAAGAGCA	AAAAGAAGGC	CCAACAGGCC	GCCGCGGACA	CCGGACACAG
421	CAACCAGGTC	AGCCAGAACT	ACCCCATCGT	GCAGAACATC	CAGGGGCAGA	TGGTGCACCA
481	GGCCATCTCC	CCCCGCACGC	TGAACGCCTG	GGTGAAGGTG	GTGGAAGAGA	AGGCTTTTAG
	CCCGGAGGTG	ATACCCATGT	TCTCAGCCCT	GTCAGAGGGA	GCCACCCCCC	AAGATCTGAA
601	CACCATGCTC	AACACAGTGG	GGGGACACCA	GGCCGCCATG	CAGATGCTGA	AGGAGACCAT
661	CAATGAGGAG	GCTGCCGAAT	GGGATCGTGT	GCATCCGGTG	CACGCAGGGC	CCATCGCACC
721	GGGCCAGATG	CGTGAGCCAC	GGGGCTCAGA	CATCGCCGGA	ACGACTAGTA	CCCTTCAGGA
781	ACAGATCGGC	TGGATGACCA	ACAACCCACC	CATCCCGGTG	GGAGAAATCT	ACAAACGCTG
841	GATCATCCTG	GGCCTGAACA	AGATCGTGCG	CATGTATAGC	CCTACCAGCA	TCCTGGACAT
901	CCGCCAAGGC	CCGAAGGAAC	CCTTTCGCGA	CTACGTGGAC	CGGTTCTACA	AAACGCTCCG
961	CGCCGAGCAG	GCTAGCCAGG	AGGTGAAGAA	CTGGATGACC	GAAACCCTGC	TGGTCCAGAA
1021	CGCGAACCCG	GACTGCAAGA	CGATCCTGAA	GGCCCTGGGC	CCAGCGGCTA	CCCTAGAGGA
1081	AATGATGACC	GCCTGTCAGG	GAGTGGGCGG	ACCCGGCCAC	AAGGCACGCG	TCCTGGCTGA
1141	GGCCATGAGC	CAGGTGACCA	ACTCCGCTAC	CATCATGATG	CAGCGCGGCA	ACTTTCGGAA
1201	CCAACGCAAG	ATCGTCAAGT	GCTTCAACTG	TGGCAAAGAA	GGGCACACAG	CCCGCAACTG
1261	CAGGGCCCCT	AGGAAAAAGG	GCTGTTGGAA	. ATGTGGAAAG	GAAGGACACC	AAATGAAAGA
1321	TTGTACTGAG	AGACAGGCTA	. ATTTTTTAGG	GAAGATCTGG	CCTTCCCACA	AGGGAAGGCC
1381	AGGGAATTTT	CTTCAGAGCA	GACCAGAGCC	AACAGCCCCA	CCAGAAGAGA	GCTTCAGGTT
1441	TGGGGAAGAG	ACAACAACTC	CCTCTCAGAA	. GCAGGAGCCG	ATAGACAAGG	AACTGTATCC
1501	TTTAGCTTCC	CTCAGATCAC	TCTTTGGCAG	CGACCCCTCG	TCACAATAAA	GATAGGGGGG
1561	CAGCTCAAGG	AGGCTCTCCI	' GGACACCGGA	GCAGACGACA	CCGTGCTGGA	GGAGATGICG
1621	. TTGCCAGGCC	GCTGGAAGCC	GAAGATGAT	: GGGGGAATCG	GCGGTTTCAT	CAAGGTGCGC
1681	CAGTATGACC	: AGATCCTCAT	CGAAATCTGC	GGCCACAAGG	CTATCGGTAC	CGTGCTGGTG
1741	. GGCCCCACAC	CCGTCAACAT	CATCGGACG	AACCTGTTGA	CGCAGATCGG	TIGCACGCIG
1801	. AACTTCCCCA	TTAGCCCTAT	CGAGACGGT	A CCGGTGAAGC	TGAAGCCCGG	GATGGACGGC
1861	. CCGAAGGTCA	A AGCAATGGC	C ATTGACAGAC	G GAGAAGATCA	AGGCACTGGT	GGAGATTTGC
1921	ACAGAGATGO	AAAAGGAAG	GAAAATCTC	AAGATTGGGC	CTGAGAACCC	GTACAACACG
1983	L CCGGTGTTC	e caatcaaga	A GAAGGACTC	3 ACGAAATGGC	GCAAGCTGGT	GGACTTCCGC
204	L GAGCTGAAC	A AGCGCACGC	A AGACTTCTG	GAGGTTCAGC	TGGGCATCCC	GCACCCCGCA
210	L GGGCTGAAG?	A AGAAGAAAT	C CGTGACCGT	A CTGGATGTGG	GIGATGCCTA	A CTTCTCCGTT
216:	L CCCCTGGAC	G AAGACTTCA	GAAGTACAC	r GCCTTCACA	A TUCUTTUGAT	CAACAACGAG
222	l ACACCGGGG	A TTCGATATC	A GTACAACGT	G CTGCCCCAGC	DAMADOTOD :	G CTCTCCCGCA

```
2281 ATCTTCCAGA GTAGCATGAC CAAAATCCTG GAGCCTTTCC GCAAACAGAA CCCCGACATC
2341 GTCATCTATC AGTACATGGA TGACTTGTAC GTGGGCTCTG ATCTAGAGAT AGGGCAGCAC
2401 CGCACCAAGA TCGAGGAGCT GCGCCAGCAC CTGTTGAGGT GGGGACTGAC CACACCCGAC
2461 AAGAAGCACC AGAAGGAGCC TCCCTTCCTC TGGATGGGTT ACGAGCTGCA CCCTGACAAA
2521 TGGACCGTGC AGCCTATCGT GCTGCCAGAG AAAGACAGCT GGACTGTCAA CGACATACAG
2581 AAGCTGGTGG GGAAGTTGAA CTGGGCCAGT CAGATTTACC CAGGGATTAA GGTGAGGCAG
2641 CTGTGCAAAC TCCTCCGCGG AACCAAGGCA CTCACAGAGG TGATCCCCCT AACCGAGGAG
2701 GCCGAGCTCG AACTGGCAGA AAACCGAGAG ATCCTAAAGG AGCCCGTGCA CGGCGTGTAC
2761 TATGACCCCT CCAAGGACCT GATCGCCGAG ATCCAGAAGC AGGGGCAAGG CCAGTGGACC
2821 TATCAGATTT ACCAGGAGCC CTTCAAGAAC CTGAAGACCG GCAAGTACGC CCGGATGAGG
2881 GGTGCCCACA CTAACGACGT CAAGCAGCTG ACCGAGGCCG TGCAGAAGAT CACCACCGAA
2941 AGCATCGTGA TCTGGGGAAA GACTCCTAAG TTCAAGCTGC CCATCCAGAA GGAAACCTGG
3001 GAAACCTGGT GGACAGAGTA TTGGCAGGCC ACCTGGATTC CTGAGTGGGA GTTCGTCAAC
3061 ACCCCTCCCC TGGTGAAGCT GTGGTACCAG CTGGAGAAGG AGCCCATAGT GGGCGCCGAA
3121 ACCTTCTACG TGGATGGGGC CGCTAACAGG GAGACTAAGC TGGGCAAAGC CGGATACGTC
3181 ACTAACCGGG GCAGACAGAA GGTTGTCACC CTCACTGACA CCACCAACCA GAAGACTGAG
 3241 CTGCAGGCCA TTTACCTCGC TTTGCAGGAC TCGGGCCTGG AGGTGAACAT CGTGACAGAC
 3301 TCTCAGTATG CCCTGGGCAT CATTCAAGCC CAGCCAGACC AGAGTGAGTC CGAGCTGGTC
 3361 AATCAGATCA TCGAGCAGCT GATCAAGAAG GAAAAGGTCT ATCTGGCCTG GGTACCCGCC
 3421 CACAAAGGCA TTGGCGGCAA TGAGCAGGTC GACAAGCTGG TCTCGGCTGG CATCAGGAAG
 3481 GTGCTATTCC TGGATGGCAT CGACAAGGCC CAGGACGAGC ACGAGAAATA CCACAGCAAC
3541 TGGCGGGCCA TGGCTAGCGA CTTCAACCTG CCCCCTGTGG TGGCCAAAGA GATCGTGGCC
3601 AGCTGTGACA AGTGTCAGCT CAAGGGCGAA GCCATGCATG GCCAGGTGGA CTGTAGCCCC
3661 GGCATCTGGC AACTCGATTG CACCCATCTG GAGGGCAAGG TTATCCTGGT AGCCGTCCAT
3721 GTGGCCAGTG GCTACATCGA GGCCGAGGTC ATTCCCGCCG AAACAGGGCA GGAGACAGCC
 3781 TACTTCCTCC TGAAGCTGGC AGGCCGGTGG CCAGTGAAGA CCATCCATAC TGACAATGGC
 3841 AGCAATTTCA CCAGTGCTAC GGTTAAGGCC GCCTGCTGGT GGGCGGGAAT CAAGCAGGAG
 3901 TTCGGGATCC CCTACAATCC CCAGAGTCAG GGCGTCGTCG AGTCTATGAA TAAGGAGTTA
 3961 AAGAAGATTA TCGGCCAGGT CAGAGATCAG GCTGAGCATC TCAAGACCGC GGTCCAAATG
4021 GCGGTATTCA TCCACAATTT CAAGCGGAAG GGGGGGATTG GGGGGTACAG TGCGGGGGAG
4081 CGGATCGTGG ACATCATCGC GACCGACATC CAGACTAAGG AGCTGCAAAA GCAGATTACC
4141 AAGATTCAGA ATTTCCGGGT CTACTACAGG GACAGCAGAA ATCCCCTCTG GAAAGGCCCA
4201 GCGAAGCTCC TCTGGAAGGG TGAGGGGGCA GTAGTGATCC AGGATAATAG CGACATCAAG
4261 GTGGTGCCCA GAAGAAGGC GAAGATCATT AGGGATTATG GCAAACAGAT GGCGGGTGAT
 4321 GATTGCGTGG CGAGCAGACA GGATGAGGAT TAG
```

SEQ. I.D. NO. 14 – pSYNGP4 – codon optimised HIV-1 gagpol with 20 bp of the leader sequence of HIV-1, upstream of the start codon of ATG.

1.	CGGAGGCTAG	AAGGAGAGAG	ATG GGCGCCC	GCGCCAGCGT	GCTGTCGGGC	GGCGAGCTGG
_	ACCGCTGGGA	GAAGATCCGC	CTGCGCCCCG	GCGGCAAAAA	GAAGTACAAG	CTGAAGCACA
-	TCGTGTGGGC	CAGCCGCGAA	CTGGAGCGCT	TCGCCGTGAA	CCCCGGGCTC	CTGGAGACCA
	GCGAGGGGTG	CCGCCAGATC	CTCGGCCAAC	TGCAGCCCAG	CCTGCAAACC	GGCAGCGAGG
	AGCTGCGCAG	CCTGTACAAC	ACCGTGGCCA	CGCTGTACTG	CGTCCACCAG	CGCATCGAAA
301	TCAAGGATAC	GAAAGAGGCC	CTGGATAAAA	TCGAAGAGGA	ACAGAATAAG	AGCAAAAAGA
361	AGGCCCAACA	GGCCGCCGCG	GACACCGGAC	ACAGCAACCA	GGTCAGCCAG	AACTACCCCA
421	TCGTGCAGAA	CATCCAGGGG	CAGATGGTGC	ACCAGGCCAT	CTCCCCCCGC	ACGCTGAACG
481	CCTGGGTGAA	GGTGGTGGAA	GAGAAGGCTT	TTAGCCCGGA	GGTGATACCC	ATGTTCTCAG
541	CCCTGTCAGA	GGGAGCCACC	CCCCAAGATC	TGAACACCAT	GCTCAACACA	GTGGGGGGAC
601	ACCAGGCCGC	CATGCAGATG	CTGAAGGAGA	CCATCAATGA	GGAGGCTGCC	GAATGGGATC
661	GTGTGCATCC	GGTGCACGCA	GGGCCCATCG	CACCGGGCCA	GATGCGTGAG	CCACGGGGCT
721	CAGACATCGC	CGGAACGACT	AGTACCCTTC	AGGAACAGAT	CGGCTGGATG	ACCAACAACC
781	CACCCATCCC	GGTGGGAGAA	ATCTACAAAC	GCTGGATCAT	CCTGGGCCTG	AACAAGATCG
841	TGCGCATGTA	TAGCCCTACC	AGCATCCTGG	ACATCCGCCA	AGGCCCGAAG	GAACCCTTTC
901	GCGACTACGT	GGACCGGTTC	TACAAAACGC	TCCGCGCCGA		CAGGAGGTGA
961	AGAACTGGAT	GACCGAAACC	CTGCTGGTCC	AGAACGCGAA	CCCGGACTGC	AAGACGATCC
1021	TGAAGGCCCT	GGGCCCAGCG	GCTACCCTAG	AGGAAATGAT		CAGGGAGTGG
1081	GCGGACCCGG	CCACAAGGCA	CGCGTCCTGG	CTGAGGCCAT		
1141	CTACCATCAT	GATGCAGCGC	GGCAACTTTC	GGAACCAACG		
1201	ACTGTGGCAA	AGAAGGGCAC	ACAGCCCGCA	ACTGCAGGGC		
1261	GGAAATGTGG	AAAGGAAGGA	CACCAAATGA	AAGATTGTAC	: TGAGAGACAG	
1321	TAGGGAAGAT	CTGGCCTTCC	: CACAAGGGAA	GGCCAGGGAP		
1381	AGCCAACAGC	CCCACCAGAA	GAGAGCTTCA	GGTTTGGGG		
1441	AGAAGCAGGA	GCCGATAGAC	: AAGGAACTGT	ATCCTTTAGG	TTCCCTCAGA	. TCACTCTTTG

	GCAGCGACCC					
	CGGAGCAGAC					
	GATCGGGGGA					
	CTGCGGCCAC					
1741	ACGCAACCTG	TTGACGCAGA	TCGGTTGCAC	GCTGAACTTC	CCCATTAGCC	CTATCGAGAC
1801	GGTACCGGTG	AAGCTGAAGC	CCGGGATGGA	CGGCCCGAAG	GTCAAGCAAT	GGCCATTGAC
1861	AGAGGAGAAG	ATCAAGGCAC	TGGTGGAGAT	TTGCACAGAG	ATGGAAAAGG	AAGGGAAAAT
1921	CTCCAAGATT	GGGCCTGAGA	ACCCGTACAA	CACGCCGGTG	TTCGCAATCA	AGAAGAAGGA
1981	CTCGACGAAA	TGGCGCAAGC	TGGTGGACTT	CCGCGAGCTG	AACAAGCGCA	CGCAAGACTT
2041	CTGGGAGGTT	CAGCTGGGCA	TCCCGCACCC	CGCAGGGCTG	AAGAAGAAGA	AATCCGTGAC
2101	CGTACTGGAT	GTGGGTGATG	CCTACTTCTC	CGTTCCCCTG	GACGAAGACT	TCAGGAAGTA
2161	CACTGCCTTC	ACAATCCCTT	CGATCAACAA	CGAGACACCG	GGGATTCGAT	ATCAGTACAA
2221	CGTGCTGCCC	CAGGGCTGGA	AAGGCTCTCC	CGCAATCTTC	CAGAGTAGCA	TGACCAAAAT
2281	CCTGGAGCCT	TTCCGCAAAC	AGAACCCCGA	CATCGTCATC	TATCAGTACA	TGGATGACTT
2341	GTACGTGGGC	TCTGATCTAG	AGATAGGGCA	GCACCGCACC	AAGATCGAGG	AGCTGCGCCA
2401	GCACCTGTTG	AGGTGGGGAC	TGACCACACC	CGACAAGAAG	CACCAGAAGG	AGCCTCCCTT
2461	CCTCTGGATG	GGTTACGAGC	TGCACCCTGA	CAAATGGACC	GTGCAGCCTA	TCGTGCTGCC
2501	AGAGAAAGAC	AGCTGGACTG	TCAACGACAT	ACAGAAGCTG	GTGGGGAAGT	TGAACTGGGC
2521	CAGTCAGATT	TACCCAGGGA	TTAAGGTGAG	GCAGCTGTGC	AAACTCCTCC	GCGGAACCAA
2501	GGCACTCACA	GAGGTGATCC	CCCTAACCGA	GGAGGCCGAG	CTCGAACTGG	CAGAAAACCG
	AGAGATCCTA					
2761	CGAGATCCAG	AAGCAGGGGC	AAGGCCAGTG	GACCTATCAG	ATTTACCAGG	AGCCCTTCAA
2921	GAACCTGAAG	ACCGGCAAGT	ACGCCCGGAT	GAGGGGTGCC	CACACTAACG	ACGTCAAGCA
2021	GCTGACCGAG	GCCGTGCAGA	AGATCACCAC	CGAAAGCATC	GTGATCTGGG	GAAAGACTCC
2001	TAAGTTCAAG	CTGCCCATCC	AGAAGGAAAC	CTGGGAAACC	TGGTGGACAG	AGTATTGGCA
2001	GGCCACCTGG	A TOCCUALCE A TOCCOTICA COT	CCCACTTCCT	CAACACCCCT	CCCCTGGTGA	AGCTGTGGTA
3061	CCAGCTGGAG	ALICCIGAGI	TAGTGGGCGC	CGAAACCTTC	TACGTGGATG	GGGCCGCTAA
2121	CAGGGAGACT	AAGGAGCCCA	AAGCCGGATA	CGTCACTAAC	CGGGGCAGAC	
2101	CACCCTCACT	AAGCIGGGCA	ACCAGAAGAC	TGAGCTGCAG	GCCATTTACC	TCGCTTTGCA
2707	CACCCICACI	CTCCACCACCA	ACATCGTGAC	AGACTCTCAG	TATGCCCTGG	GCATCATTCA
3241	ACCCCACCCA	CIGGAGGIGA	ACTICCIONE	GGTCAATCAG	ATCATCGAGC	AGCTGATCAA
2261	CARCCARACCA	CTCTATCTCC	CCTGGGTACC	CGCCCACAAA	GGCATTGGCG	GCAATGAGCA
2707	CCTCCACAAA	CTCCTCTCCC	CTGGCATCAG	GAAGGTGCTA	TTCCTGGATG	GCATCGACAA
2401	CCCCCACAAC	. CIGGICICGG	AATACCACAG	CAACTGGCGG	GCCATGGCTA	GCGACTTCAA
3401	CCTCCCCCC	CTCCTCCCC	AAGAGATCGT	GGCCAGCTGT	GACAAGTGTC	AGCTCAAGGG
2501	CCIGCCCCI	CATGGCCAGG	TGGACTGTAG	CCCCGGCATO	TGGCAACTCG	ATTGCACCCA
3661	TOTALCATO	T ARCCTTATCC	TGGTAGCCGT	CCATGTGGCC	AGTGGCTACA	TCGAGGCCGA
2721	COTTON TOTOL	CCCCAAACAC	GGCAGGAGAC	AGCCTACTTC	CTCCTGAAGC	TGGCAGGCCG
2721	. GTGGCCAGTC	A A CA CCATCC	DTACTGACAA	TGGCAGCAAT	TTCACCAGTO	CTACGGTTAA
20/1	GGCCGCCTGC	TCCTCCCCCC	GAATCAAGCA	GGAGTTCGGG	ATCCCCTACA	ATCCCCAGAG
2001	TCNCCCCCTGC	CTCCACTCTA	TGAATAAGGA	GTTAAAGAAG	ATTATCGGCC	AGGTCAGAGA
2061	TCAGGGGGI	CATCTCAACI	CCGCGGTCCA	AATGGCGGTA	TTCATCCACA	ATTTCAAGCG
3701	L TOMOGCIGAC	Z ATTICICARGA	ACAGTGCGG	GGAGCGGATC	GTGGACATCA	A TCGCGACCGA
4021	CARCCACAC	PARCACOTCO	ADANGCAGAT	TACCAAGATT	CAGAATTTC	GGGTCTACTA
4.007	L CAICCAGAC.	T AGDANGCIGO	TCTGGAAAGG	CCCAGCGAAC	CTCCTCTGG	A AGGGTGAGGG
420	L CAGGGACAG	C AGRARICOCO	ATAGCGACAT	CAAGGTGGTG	CCCAGAAGA	A AGGCGAAGAT
420.	L GGCAGIAGI	T TATCCAGGAIA	AGATEGER	TGATGATTG	GTGGCGAGC	A GACAGGATGA
	l GGATTAG	T THI GOCHUM				
434.	T GGWT TWG					

14/128/25

JC16 Rec'd PCT/PTO SEP 1 4 2001

ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS

Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates to novel viral vectors capable of delivering anti-viral inhibitory RNA molecules to target cells.

Background to the Invention

The application of gene therapy to the treatment of AIDS and HIV infection has been discussed widely (Lever, 1995). The types of therapeutic gene proposed usually fall into one of two broad categories. In the first the gene encodes protein products that inhibit the virus in a number of possible ways. One example of such a protein is the RevM10 derivative of the HIV Rev protein. The RevM10 protein acts as a transdominant negative mutant and so competitively inhibits Rev function in the virus. Like many of the proteinbased strategies, the RevM10 protein is a derivative of a native HIV protein. While this provides the basis for the anti-HIV effect, it also has serious disadvantages. In particular, this type of strategy demands that in the absence of the virus there is little or no expression of the gene. Otherwise, healthy cells harbouring the gene become a target for the host cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) system, which recognises the foreign protein. The second broad category of therapeutic gene circumvents these CTL problems. The therapeutic gene encodes inhibitory RNA molecules; RNA is not a target for CTL recognition.

There are several types of inhibitory RNA molecules known: anti-sense RNA, ribozymes, 25 competitive decoys and external guide sequences (EGSs).

External guide sequences, first identified by Forster and Altman (1990), are RNA sequences that are capable of directing the cellular protein RNase P to cleave a particular RNA sequence. In vivo, they are found as part of precursor tRNAs where they function to direct cleavage by the cellular riboprotein RNase P in vivo of the tRNA precursor to form mature tRNA. However, in principle, any RNA can be targeted by a custom-designed EGS RNA for specific cleavage by RNase P in vitro or in vivo. For example, Yuan et al. (1992)

10

15

20

30

15

20

25

30

demonstrate a reduction in the levels of chloramphenical activity in cells in tissue culture as a result of introducing an appropriately designed EGS.

In recent years a number of laboratories have developed retroviral vector systems based on HIV. In the context of anti-HIV gene therapy these vectors have a number of advantages over the more conventional murine based vectors such as murine leukaemia virus (MLV) vectors. Firstly, HIV vectors would target precisely those cells that are susceptible to HIV infection. Secondly, the HIV-based vector would transduce cells such as macrophages that are normally refractory to transduction by murine vectors. Thirdly, the anti-HIV vector genome would be propagated through the CD4+ cell population by any virus (HIV) that escaped the therapeutic strategy. This is because the vector genome has the packaging signal that will be recognised by the viral particle packaging system. These various attributes make HIV-vectors a powerful tool in the field of anti-HIV gene therapy.

A combination of inhibitory RNA molecules and an HIV-based vector would be attractive as a therapeutic strategy. However, until now this has not been possible. Vector particle production takes place in producer cells which express the packaging components of the particles and package the vector genome. The inhibitory RNA sequences that are designed to destroy the viral RNA would therefore also interrupt the expression of the components of the HIV-based vector system during vector production. The present invention aims to overcome this problem.

Summary of the Invention

It is therefore an object of the invention to provide a system and method for producing viral particles, in particular HTV particles, which carry nucleotide constructs encoding inhibitory RNA molecules such as external guide sequences, optionally together with other classes of inhibitory RNA molecules such as ribozymes and/or antisense RNAs directed against a corresponding virus, such as HTV, within a target cell, that overcomes the above-mentioned problems. The system includes both a viral genome encoding the inhibitory RNA molcules and nucleotide constructs encoding the components required for packaging the viral genome in a producer cell. However, in contrast to the prior art, although the packaging components have substantially the same amino acid sequence as the corresponding

10

15

20

30

components of the target virus, the inhibitory RNA molecules do not affect production of the viral particles in the producer cells because the nucleotide sequence of the packaging components used in the viral system have been modified to prevent the inhibitory RNA molecules from effecting cleavage or degradation of the RNA transcripts produced from the constructs. Such a viral particle may be used to treat viral infections, in particular HIV infections.

Accordingly the present invention provides a viral vector system comprising:

- (i) a first nucleotide sequence encoding an external guide sequence capable of binding to and effecting the cleavage by RNase P of a second nucleotide sequence, or transcription product thereof, encoding a viral polypeptide required for the assembly of viral particles; and
- (ii) a third nucleotide sequence encoding said viral polypeptide required for the assembly of viral particles, which third nucleotide sequence has a different nucleotide sequence to the second nucleotide sequence such that the third nucleotide sequence, or transcription product thereof, is resistant to cleavage directed by the external guide sequence.

Preferably, said system further comprises at least one further first nucleotide sequence encoding a gene product capable of binding to and effecting the cleavage, directly or indirectly, of a second nucleotide sequence, or transcription product thereof, encoding a viral polypeptide required for the assembly of viral particles, wherein the gene product is selected from an external guide sequence, a ribozyme and an anti-sense ribonucleic acid.

- In another aspect, the present invention provides a viral vector production system comprising:
 - (i) a viral genome comprising at least one first nucleotide sequence encoding a gene product capable of binding to and effecting the cleavage, directly or indirectly, of a second nucleotide sequence, or transcription product thereof, encoding a viral polypeptide required for the assembly of viral particles;
 - (ii) a third nucleotide sequence encoding said viral polypeptide required for the assembly of the viral genome into viral particles, which third nucleotide sequence has a different nucleotide sequence to the second nucleotide sequence such that said third

10

30

nucleotide sequence, or transcription product thereof, is resistant to cleavage directed by said gene product;

wherein at least one of the gene products is an external guide sequence capable of binding to and effecting the cleavage by RNase P of the second nucleotide sequence.

Preferably, in addition to an external guide sequence, at least one gene product is selected from a ribozyme and an anti-sense ribonucleic acid, preferably a ribozyme.

Preferably, the viral vector is a retroviral vector, more preferably a lentiviral vector, such as an HTV vector. The second nucleotide sequence and the third nucleotide sequences are typically from the same viral species, more preferably from the same viral strain. Generally, the viral genome is also from the same viral species, more preferably from the same viral strain.

In the case of retroviral vectors, the polypeptide required for the assembly of viral particles is selected from gag, pol and env proteins. Preferably at least the gag and pol sequences are lentiviral sequences, more preferably HIV sequences. Alternatively, or in addition, the env sequence is a lentiviral sequence, more preferably an HIV sequence.

In a preferred embodiment, the third nucleotide sequence is resistant to cleavage directed by the gene product as a result of one or more conservative alterations in the nucleotide sequence which remove cleavage sites recognised by the at least one gene product and/or binding sites for the at least one gene product. For example, where the gene product is an EGS, the third nucleotide sequence is adapted to prevent EGS binding and/or to remove the RNase P consensus cleavage site. Alternatively, where the gene product is a ribozyme, the third nucleotide sequence is adapted to be resistant to cleavage by the ribozyme.

Preferably the third nucleotide sequence is codon optimised for expression in host cells. The host cells, which term includes producer cells and packaging cells, are typically mammalian cells.

In a particularly preferred embodiment, (i) the viral genome is an HIV genome comprising nucleotide sequences encoding anti-HIV EGSs and optionally anti-HIV ribozyme

10

15

25

30

sequences directed against HIV packaging component sequences (such as gag.pol) in a target HIV and (ii) the viral system for producing packaged HIV particles further comprises nucleotide constructs encoding the same packaging components (such as gag.pol proteins) as in the target HIV wherein the sequence of the nucleotide constructs is different from that found in the target HIV so that the anti-HIV EGS and anti-HIV ribozyme sequences cannot effect cleavage or degradation of the gag.pol transcripts during production of the HIV particles in producer cells.

-5-

The present invention also provides a viral particle comprising a viral vector according to the present invention and one or more polypeptides encoded by the third nucleotide sequences according to the present invention. For example the present invention provides a viral particle produced using the viral vector production system of the invention.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a method for producing a viral particle which method comprises introducing into a host cell (i) a viral genome vector according to the present invention; (ii) one or more third nucleotide sequences according to the present invention; and (iii) nucleotide sequences encoding the other essential viral packaging components not encoded by the one or more third nucleotide sequences.

The present invention further provides a viral particle produced using by the method of the invention.

The present invention also provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a viral particle according to the present invention together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

The viral system of the invention or viral particles of the invention may be used to treat viral infections, particularly retroviral infections such as lentiviral infections including HIV infections. Thus the present invention provides a method of treating a viral infection which method comprises administering to a human or animal patient suffering from the viral infection an effective amount of a viral system, viral particle or pharmaceutical composition of the present invention.

15

20

The invention relates in particular to HIV-based vectors carrying anti-HIV EGSs. However, the invention can be applied to any other virus, in particular any other lentivirus. for which treatment by gene therapy may be desirable. The invention is illustrated herein for HIV, but this is not considered to limit the scope of the invention to HIV-based anti-HIV vectors.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The term "viral vector" refers to a nucleotide construct comprising a viral genome capable of being transcribed in a host cell, which genome comprises sufficient viral genetic information to allow packaging of the viral RNA genome, in the presence of packaging components, into a viral particle capable of infecting a target cell. Infection of the target cell includes reverse transcription and integration into the target cell genome, where appropriate for particular viruses. The viral vector in use typically carries heterologous coding sequences (nucleotides of interest) which are to be delivered by the vector to the target cell, for example a first nucleotide sequence encoding an EGS. A viral vector is incapable of independent replication to produce infectious viral particles within the final target cell.

The term "viral vector system" is intended to mean a kit of parts which can be used when combined with other necessary components for viral particle production to produce viral particles in host cells. For example, the first nucleotide sequence may typically be present in a plasmid vector construct suitable for cloning the first nucleotide sequence into a viral genome vector construct. When combined in a kit with a third nucleotide sequence, which will also typically be present in a separate plasmid vector construct, the resulting 25 combination of plasmid containing the first nucleotide sequence and plasmid containing the third nucleotide sequence comprises the essential elements of the invention. Such a kit may then be used by the skilled person in the production of suitable viral vector genome constructs which when transfected into a host cell together with the plasmid containing the 30 third nucleotide sequence, and optionally nucleic acid constructs encoding other components required for viral assembly, will lead to the production of infectious viral particles.

-7-

Alternatively, the third nucleotide sequence may be stably present within a packaging cell line that is included in the kit.

The kit may include the other components needed to produce viral particles, such as host cells and other plasmids encoding essential viral polypeptides required for viral assembly. By way of example, the kit may contain (i) a plasmid containing a first nucleotide sequence encoding an anti-HIV EGS and (ii) a plasmid containing a third nucleotide sequence encoding a modified HIV gag.pol construct which cannot be cleaved by the anti-HIV ribozyme. Optional components would then be (a) an HIV viral genome construct with suitable restriction enzyme recognition sites for cloning the first nucleotide sequence into the viral genome; (b) a plasmid encoding a VSV-G env protein. Alternatively, nucleotide sequence encoding viral polypeptides required for assembly of viral particles may be provided in the kit as packaging cell lines comprising the nucleotide sequences, for example a VSV-G expressing cell line.

15

20

25

5

10

The term "viral vector production system" refers to the viral vector system described above wherein the first nucleotide sequence has already been inserted into a suitable viral vector genome.

Viral vectors are typically retroviral vectors, in particular lentiviral vectors such as HIV vectors. The retroviral vector of the present invention may be derived from or may be derivable from any suitable retrovirus. A large number of different retroviruses have been identified. Examples include: murine leukemia virus (MLV), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), simian immunodeficiency virus, human T-cell leukemia virus (HTLV). equine infectious anaemia virus (EIAV), mouse mammary tumour virus (MMTV), Rous sarcoma virus (RSV), Fujinami sarcoma virus (FuSV), Moloney murine leukemia virus (Mo-MLV), FBR murine osteosarcoma virus (FBR MSV), Moloney murine sarcoma virus (Mo-MSV), Abelson murine leukemia virus (A-MLV), Avian myelocytomatosis virus-29 (MC29), and Avian erythroblastosis virus (AEV). A detailed list of retroviruses may be found in Coffin et al., 1997, "Retroviruses", Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory Press Eds: 30 JM Coffin, SM Hughes, HE Varmus pp 758-763.

-8-

Details on the genomic structure of some retroviruses may be found in the art. By way of example, details on HIV and Mo-MLV may be found from the NCBI Genbank (Genome Accession Nos. AF033819 and AF033811, respectively).

The lentivirus group can be split even further into "primate" and "non-primate". Examples of primate lentiviruses include human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the causative agent of human auto-immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). The non-primate lentiviral group includes the prototype "slow virus" visna/maedi virus (VMV), as well as the related caprine arthritis-encephalitis virus (CAEV), equine infectious anaemia virus (EIAV) and the more recently described feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) and bovine immunodeficiency virus (BIV).

The basic structure of a retrovirus genome is a 5' LTR and a 3' LTR, between or within which are located a packaging signal to enable the genome to be packaged, a primer binding site, integration sites to enable integration into a host cell genome and gag, pol and env genes encoding the packaging components - these are polypeptides required for the assembly of viral particles. More complex retroviruses have additional features, such as rev and RRE sequences in HIV, which enable the efficient export of RNA transcripts of the integrated provirus from the nucleus to the cytoplasm of an infected target cell.

20

25

30

5

10

15

In the provirus, these genes are flanked at both ends by regions called long terminal repeats (LTRs). The LTRs are responsible for proviral integration, and transcription. LTRs also serve as enhancer-promoter sequences and can control the expression of the viral genes. Encapsidation of the retroviral RNAs occurs by virtue of a *psi* sequence located at the 5' end of the viral genome.

The LTRs themselves are identical sequences that can be divided into three elements, which are called U3, R and U5. U3 is derived from the sequence unique to the 3' end of the RNA. R is derived from a sequence repeated at both ends of the RNA and U5 is derived from the sequence unique to the 5' end of the RNA. The sizes of the three elements can vary considerably among different retroviruses.

-9-

In a defective retroviral vector genome *gag*, *pol* and *env* may be absent or not functional. The R regions at both ends of the RNA are repeated sequences. U5 and U3 represent unique sequences at the 5' and 3' ends of the RNA genome respectively.

In a typical retroviral vector for use in gene therapy, at least part of one or more of the *gag*, *pol* and *env* protein coding regions essential for replication may be removed from the virus. This makes the retroviral vector replication-defective. The removed portions may even be replaced by a nucleotide sequence of interest (NOI), such as a first nucleotide sequence of the invention, to generate a virus capable of integrating its genome into a host genome but wherein the modified viral genome is unable to propagate itself due to a lack of structural proteins. When integrated in the host genome, expression of the NOI occurs - resulting in, for example, a therapeutic and/or a diagnostic effect. Thus, the transfer of an NOI into a site of interest is typically achieved by: integrating the NOI into the recombinant viral vector; packaging the modified viral vector into a virion coat; and allowing transduction of a site of interest - such as a targeted cell or a targeted cell population.

A minimal retroviral genome for use in the present invention will therefore comprise (5') R - U5 - one or more first nucleotide sequences - U3-R (3'). However, the plasmid vector used to produce the retroviral genome within a host cell/packaging cell will also include transcriptional regulatory control sequences operably linked to the retroviral genome to direct transcription of the genome in a host cell/packaging cell. These regulatory sequences may be the natural sequences associated with the transcribed retroviral sequence, i.e. the 5' U3 region, or they may be a heterologous promoter such as another viral promoter, for example the CMV promoter.

25

20

Some retroviral genomes require additional sequences for efficient virus production. For example, in the case of HIV, *rev* and RRE sequence are preferably included. However the requirement for *rev* and RRE can be reduced or eliminated by codon optimisation.

Once the retroviral vector genome is integrated into the genome of its target cell as proviral DNA, the ribozyme sequences need to be expressed. In a retrovirus, the promoter is located in the 5' LTR U3 region of the provirus. In retroviral vectors, the promoter driving expression of a therapeutic gene may be the native retroviral promoter in the 5' U3 region,

30

or an alternative promoter engineered into the vector. The alternative promoter may physically replace the 5' U3 promoter native to the retrovirus, or it may be incorporated at a different place within the vector genome such as between the LTRs.

- Thus, the first nucleotide sequence will also be operably linked to a transcriptional regulatory control sequence to allow transcription of the first nucleotide sequence to occur in the target cell. The control sequence will typically be active in mammalian cells. The control sequence may, for example, be a viral promoter such as the natural viral promoter or a CMV promoter or it may be a mammalian promoter. It is particularly preferred to use a promoter that is preferentially active in a particular cell type or tissue type in which the virus to be treated primarily infects. Thus, in one embodiment, a tissue-specific regulatory sequences may be used. The regulatory control sequences driving expression of the one or more first nucleotide sequences may be constitutive or regulated promoters.
- Replication-defective retroviral vectors are typically propagated, for example to prepare suitable titres of the retroviral vector for subsequent transduction, by using a combination of a packaging or helper cell line and the recombinant vector. That is to say, that the three packaging proteins can be provided *in trans*.
 - A "packaging cell line" contains one or more of the retroviral gag, pol and env genes. The packaging cell line produces the proteins required for packaging retroviral DNA but it cannot bring about encapsidation due to the lack of a psi region. However, when a recombinant vector carrying an NOI and a psi region is introduced into the packaging cell line, the helper proteins can package the psi-positive recombinant vector to produce the recombinant virus stock. This virus stock can be used to transduce cells to introduce the NOI into the genome of the target cells. It is preferred to use a psi packaging signal, called psi plus, that contains additional sequences spanning from upstream of the splice donor to downstream of the gag start codon (Bender et al., 1987) since this has been shown to increase viral titres.

The recombinant virus whose genome lacks all genes required to make viral proteins can tranduce only once and cannot propagate. These viral vectors which are only capable of a single round of transduction of target cells are known as replication defective vectors.

20

25

WO 00/55341 PCT/GB00/01002

Hence, the NOI is introduced into the host/target cell genome without the generation of potentially harmful retrovirus. A summary of the available packaging lines is presented in Coffin *et al.*, 1997 (*ibid*).

-11-

Retroviral packaging cell lines in which the gag, pol and env viral coding regions are carried on separate expression plasmids that are independently transfected into a packaging cell line are preferably used. This strategy, sometimes referred to as the three plasmid transfection method (Soneoka et al., 1995) reduces the potential for production of a replication-competent virus since three recombinant events are required for wild type viral production. As recombination is greatly facilitated by homology, reducing or eliminating homology between the genomes of the vector and the helper can also be used to reduce the problem of replication-competent helper virus production.

An alternative to stably transfected packaging cell lines is to use transiently transfected cell lines. Transient transfections may advantageously be used to measure levels of vector production when vectors are being developed. In this regard, transient transfection avoids the longer time required to generate stable vector-producing cell lines and may also be used if the vector or retroviral packaging components are toxic to cells. Components typically used to generate retroviral vectors include a plasmid encoding the gag/pol proteins, a plasmid encoding the env protein and a plasmid containing an NOI. Vector production involves transient transfection of one or more of these components into cells containing the other required components. If the vector encodes toxic genes or genes that interfere with the replication of the host cell, such as inhibitors of the cell cycle or genes that induce apotosis, it may be difficult to generate stable vector-producing cell lines, but transient transfection can be used to produce the vector before the cells die. Also, cell lines have been developed using transient transfection that produce vector titre levels that are comparable to the levels obtained from stable vector-producing cell lines (Pear et al., 1993).

Producer cells/packaging cells can be of any suitable cell type. Most commonly, mammalian producer cells are used but other cells, such as insect cells are not excluded. Clearly, the producer cells will need to be capable of efficiently translating the env and gag, pol mRNA. Many suitable producer/packaging cell lines are known in the art. The skilled

person is also capable of making suitable packaging cell lines by, for example stably introducing a nucleotide construct encoding a packaging component into a cell line.

-12-

As will be discussed below, where the retroviral genome encodes an inhibitory RNA molecule capable of effecting the cleavage of gag, pol and/or env RNA transcripts, the nucleotide sequences present in the packaging cell line, either integrated or carried on plasmids, or in the transiently transfected producer cell line, which encode gag, pol and or env proteins will be modified so as to reduce or prevent binding of the inhibitory RNA molecule(s). In this way, the inhibitory RNA molecule(s) will not prevent expression of components in packaging cell lines that are essential for packaging of viral particles.

It is highly desirable to use high-titre virus preparations in both experimental and practical applications. Techniques for increasing viral titre include using a *psi* plus packaging signal as discussed above and concentration of viral stocks. In addition, the use of different envelope proteins, such as the G protein from vesicular-stomatitis virus has improved titres following concentration to 10⁹ per ml (Cosset *et al.*, 1995). However, typically the envelope protein will be chosen such that the viral particle will preferentially infect cells that are infected with the virus which it desired to treat. For example where an HIV vector is being used to treat HIV infection, the env protein used will be the HIV env protein.

20

15

10

Suitable first nucleotide sequences for use according to the present invention encode gene products that result in the cleavage and/or enzymatic degradation of a target nucleotide sequence, which will generally be a ribonucleotide. As particular examples, EGSs, ribozymes, and antisense sequences may be mentioned, more specifically EGSs.

25

30

External guide sequences (EGSs) are RNA sequences that bind to a complementary target sequence to form a loop in the target RNA sequence, the overall structure being a substrate for RNaseP-mediated cleavage of the target RNA sequence. The structure that forms when the EGS anneals to the target RNA is very similar to that found in a tRNA precursor. The the natural activity of RNaseP can be directed to cleave a target RNA by designing a suitable EGS. The general rules for EGS design are as follows, with reference to the generic EGSs shown in Figure 9B:

20

25

30

Rules for EGS design in mammalian cells (see Figure 9B)

Target sequence - All tRNA precursor molecules have a G immediately 3' of the RNaseP cleavage site (i.e. the G forms a base pair with the C at the top of the acceptor stem prior to the ACCA sequence). In addition a U is found 8 nucleotides downstream in all tRNAs. (i.e. G at position 1, U at position 8). A pyrimidine may be preferred 5' of the cut site. No other specific target sequences are required.

EGS sequence - A 7 nucleotide 'acceptor stem' analogue is optimal (5' hybridising arm).

A 4 nucleotide 'D-stem' analogue is preferred (3' hybridising arm). Variation in this length may alter the reaction kinetics. This will be specific to each target site. A consensus 'T-stem and loop' analogue is essential. Minimal 5' and 3' non-pairing sequences are preferred to reduce the potential for undesired folding of the EGS RNA.

Deletion of the 'anti-codon stem and loop' analogue may be beneficial. Deletion of the variable loop can also be tolerated *in vitro* but an optimal replacement loop for the deletion of both has not been defined *in vivo*.

As with ribozymes, described below, it is preferred to use more than one EGS. Preferably, a plurality of EGSs is employed, together capable of cleaving gag, pol and env RNA of the native retrovirus at a plurality of sites. Since HIV exists as a population of quasispecies, not all of the target sequences for the EGSs will be included in all HIV variants. The problem presented by this variability can be overcome by using multiple EGs. Multiple EGSs can be included in series in a single vector and can function independently when expressed as a single RNA sequence. A single RNA containing two or more EGSs having different target recognition sites may be referred to as a multitarget EGS.

Further guidance may be obtained by reference to, for example, Werner et al. (1997); Werner et al. (1998); Ma et al. (1998) and Kawa et al. (1998).

Ribozymes are RNA enzymes which cleave RNA at specific sites. Ribozymes can be engineered so as to be specific for any chosen sequence containing a ribozyme cleavage site. Thus, ribozymes can be engineered which have chosen recognition sites in transcribed

viral sequences. By way of an example, ribozymes encoded by the first nucleotide sequence recognise and cleave essential elements of viral genomes required for the production of viral particles, such as packaging components. Thus, for retroviral genomes, such essential elements include the *gag*, *pol* and *env* gene products. A suitable ribozyme capable of recognising at least one of the gag, pol and env gene sequences, or more typically, the RNA sequences transcribed from these genes, is able to bind to and cleave such a sequence. This will reduce or prevent production of the gal, pol or env protein as appropriate and thus reduce or prevent the production of retroviral particles.

Ribozymes come in several forms, including hammerhead, hairpin and hepatitis delta antigenomic ribozymes. Preferred for use herein are hammerhead ribozymes, in part because of their relatively small size, because the sequence requirements for their target cleavage site are minimal and because they have been well characterised. The ribozymes most commonly used in research at present are hammerhead and hairpin ribozymes.

15

20

25

30

10

Each individual ribozyme has a motif which recognises and binds to a recognition site in the target RNA. This motif takes the form of one or more "binding arms", generally two binding arms. The binding arms in hammerhead ribozymes are the flanking sequences Helix I and Helix III, which flank Helix II. These can be of variable length, usually between 6 to 10 nucleotides each, but can be shorter or longer. The length of the flanking sequences can affect the rate of cleavage. For example, it has been found that reducing the total number of nucleotides in the flanking sequences from 20 to 12 can increase the turnover rate of the ribozyme cleaving a HIV sequence, by 10-fold (Goodchild *et al.*, 1991). A catalytic motif in the ribozyme Helix II in hammerhead ribozymes cleaves the target RNA at a site which is referred to as the cleavage site. Whether or not a ribozyme will cleave any given RNA is determined by the presence or absence of a recognition site for the ribozyme containing an appropriate cleavage site.

Each type of ribozyme recognises its own cleavage site. The hammerhead ribozyme cleavage site has the nucleotide base triplet GUX directly upstream where G is guanine, U is uracil and X is any nucleotide base. Hairpin ribozymes have a cleavage site of BCUGNYR, where B is any nucleotide base other than adenine, N is any nucleotide, Y is

-15-

cytosine or thymine and R is guanine or adenine. Cleavage by hairpin ribozymes takes places between the G and the N in the cleavage site.

The nucleic acid sequences encoding the packaging components (the "third nucleotide sequences") may be resistant to the ribozyme or ribozymes because they lack any cleavage sites for the ribozyme or ribozymes. This prohibits enzymatic activity by the ribozyme or ribozymes and therefore there is no effective recognition site for the ribozyme or ribozymes. Alternatively or additionally, the potential recognition sites may be altered in the flanking sequences which form the part of the recognition site to which the ribozyme binds. This either eliminates binding of the ribozyme motif to the recognition site, or reduces binding capability enough to destabilise any ribozyme-target complex and thus reduce the specificity and catalytic activity of the ribozyme. Where the flanking sequences only are altered, they are preferably altered such that catalytic activity of the ribozyme at the altered target sequence is negligible and is effectively eliminated.

15

20

25

10

Preferably, a series of several anti-HIV ribozymes is employed in the invention. These can be any anti-HIV ribozymes but must include one or more which cleave the RNA that is required for the expression of gag, pol or env. Preferably, a plurality of ribozymes is employed, together capable of cleaving gag, pol and env RNA of the native retrovirus at a plurality of sites. Since HIV exists as a population of quasispecies, not all of the target sequences for the ribozymes will be included in all HIV variants. The problem presented by this variability can be overcome by using multiple ribozymes. Multiple ribozymes can be included in series in a single vector and can function independently when expressed as a single RNA sequence. A single RNA containing two or more ribozymes having different target recognition sites may be referred to as a multitarget ribozyme. The placement of ribozymes in series has been demonstrated to enhance cleavage. The use of a plurality of ribozymes is not limited to treating HIV infection but may be used in relation to other viruses, retroviruses or otherwise.

30

Antisense technology is well known on the art. There are various mechanisms by which antisense sequences are believed to inhibit gene expression. One mechanism by which antisense sequences are believed to function is the recruitment of the cellular protein RNaseH to the target sequence/antisense construct heteroduplex which results in cleavage

and degradation of the heteroduplex. Thus the antisense construct, by contrast to ribozymes, can be said to lead indirectly to cleavage/degradation of the target sequence. Thus according to the present invention, a first nucleotide sequence may encode an antisense RNA that binds to either a gene encoding an essential/packaging component or the RNA transcribed from said gene such that expression of the gene is inhibited, for example as a result of RNaseH degradation of a resulting heteroduplex. It is not necessary for the antisense construct to encode the entire complementary sequence of the gene

encoding an essential/packaging component - a portion may suffice. The skilled person

will easily be able to determine how to design a suitable antisense construct.

-16-

10

5

By contrast, the nucleic acid sequences encoding the essential/packaging components of the viral particles required for the assembly of viral particles in the host cells/producer cells/packaging cells (the third nucleotide sequences) are resistant to the inhibitory RNA molecules encoded by the first nucleotide sequence. For example in the case of ribozymes, resistance is typically by virtue of alterations in the sequences which eliminate the ribozyme recognition sites. At the same time, the amino acid coding sequence for the essential/packaging components is retained so that the viral components encoded by the sequences remain the same, or at least sufficiently similar that the function of the essential/packaging components is not compromised.

20

15

The term "viral polypeptide required for the assembly of viral particles" means a polypeptide normally encoded by the viral genome to be packaged into viral particles, in the absence of which the viral genome cannot be packaged. For example, in the context of retroviruses such polypeptides would include gag, pol and env. The terms "packaging component" and "essential component" are also included within this definition.

30

25

In the case of antisense sequences, the third nucleotide sequence differs from the second nucleotide sequence encoding the target viral packaging component antisense sequence to the extent that although the antisense sequence can bind to the second nucleotide sequence, or transcript thereof, the antisense sequence can not bind effectively to the third nucleotide sequence or RNA transcribed from therefrom. The changes between the second and third nucleotide sequences will typically be conservative changes, although a small number of

15

20

25

30

WO 00/55341 PCT/GB00/01002

amino acid changes may be tolerated provided that, as described above, the function of the essential/packaging components is not significantly impaired.

-17-

Preferably, in addition to eliminating the inhibitory RNA recognition sites, the alterations to the coding sequences for the viral components improve the sequences for codon usage in the mammalian cells or other cells which are to act as the producer cells for retroviral vector particle production. This improvement in codon usage is referred to as "codon optimisation". Many viruses, including HIV and other lentiviruses, use a large number of rare codons and by changing these to correspond to commonly used mammalian codons, increased expression of the packaging components in mammalian producer cells can be achieved. Codon usage tables are known in the art for mammalian cells, as well as for a variety of other organisms.

Thus preferably, the sequences encoding the packaging components are codon optimised. More preferably, the sequences are codon optimised in their entirety. Following codon optimisation, it is found that there are numerous sites in the wild type gag, pol and env sequences which can serve as inhibitory RNA recognition sites and which are no longer present in the sequences encoding the packaging components. In an alternative but less practical strategy, the sequences encoding the packaging components can be altered by targeted conservative alterations so as to render them resistant to selected inhibitory RNAs capable of effecting the cleavage of the wild type sequences.

An additional advantage of codon optimising HIV packaging components is that this can increase gene expression. In particular, it can render gag, pol expression Rev independent so that rev and RRE need not be included in the genome (Haas et al., 1996). Revindependent vectors are therefore possible. This in turn enables the use of anti-rev or RRE factors in the retroviral vector.

As described above, the packaging components for a retroviral vector include expression products of gag, pol and env genes. In accordance with the present invention, gag and pol employed in the packaging system are derived from the target retrovirus on which the vector genome is based. Thus, in the RNA transcript form, gag and pol would normally be cleavable by the ribozymes present in the vector genome. The env gene employed in the

THE RESERVED TO THE RESERVED

packaging system may be derived from a different virus, including other retroviruses such as MLV and non-retroviruses such as VSV (a Rhabdovirus), in which case it may not need any sequence alteration to render it resistant to cleavage effected by the inhibitory RNA(s). Alternatively, *env* may be derived from the same retrovirus as *gag* and *pol*, in which case any recognition sites for the inhibitory RNA(s) will need to be eliminated by sequence alteration.

The process of producing a retroviral vector in which the envelope protein is not the native envelope of the retrovirus is known as "pseudotyping". Certain envelope proteins, such as MLV envelope protein and vesicular stomatitis virus G (VSV-G) protein, pseudotype retroviruses very well. Pseudotyping can be useful for altering the target cell range of the retrovirus. Alternatively, to maintain target cell specificity for target cells infected with the particular virus it is desired to treat, the envelope protein may be the same as that of the target virus, for example HIV.

15

20

30

10

Other therapeutic coding sequences may be present along with the first nucleotide sequence or sequences. Other therapeutic coding sequences include, but are not limited to, sequences encoding cytokines, hormones, antibodies, immunoglobulin fusion proteins, enzymes, immune co-stimulatory molecules, anti-sense RNA, a transdominant negative mutant of a target protein, a toxin, a conditional toxin, an antigen, a single chain antibody, tumour suppresser protein and growth factors. When included, such coding sequences are operatively linked to a suitable promoter, which may be the promoter driving expression of the first nucleotide sequence or a different promoter or promoters.

Thus the invention comprises two components. The first is a genome construction that will be packaged by viral packaging components and which carries a series of anti-viral inhibitory RNA molecules such as anti-HIVEGs. These could be any anti-HIV EGSs but the key issue for this invention is that some of them result in cleavage of RNA that is required for the expression of native or wild type HIV gag, pol or env coding sequences.

The second component is the packaging system which comprises a cassette for the expression of HIV gag, pol and a cassette either for HIV env or an envelope gene encoding a pseudotyping envelope protein - the packaging system being resistant to the inhibitory RNA molecules.

The viral particles of the present invention, and the viral vector system and methods used to produce may thus be used to treat or prevent viral infections, preferably retroviral infections, in particular lentiviral, especially HIV, infections. Specifically, the viral particles of the invention, typically produced using the viral vector system of the present invention may be used to deliver inhibitory RNA molecules to a human or animal in need of treatment for a viral infection.

Alternatively, or in addition, the viral production system may be used to transfect cells obtained from a patient *ex vivo* and then returned to the patient. Patient cells transfected *ex vivo* may be formulated as a pharmaceutical composition (see below) prior to readministration to the patient.

Preferably the viral particles are combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent to produce a pharmaceutical composition. Thus, the present invention also provides a pharmaceutical composition for treating an individual, wherein the composition comprises a therapeutically effective amount of the viral particle of the present invention, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, excipient or adjuvant. The pharmaceutical composition may be for human or animal usage.

20

25

30

10

15

The choice of pharmaceutical carrier, excipient or diluent can be selected with regard to the intended route of administration and standard pharmaceutical practice. Suitable carriers and diluents include isotonic saline solutions, for example phosphate-buffered saline. The pharmaceutical compositions may comprise as - or in addition to - the carrier, excipient or diluent any suitable binder(s), lubricant(s), suspending agent(s), coating agent(s), solubilising agent(s), and other carrier agents that may aid or increase the viral entry into the target site (such as for example a lipid delivery system).

The pharmaceutical composition may be formulated for parenteral, intramuscular, intravenous, intracranial, subcutaneous, oral, intraocular or transdermal administration.

Where appropriate, the pharmaceutical compositions can be administered by any one or more of: inhalation, in the form of a suppository or pessary, topically in the form of a

15

20

25

30

lotion, solution, cream, ointment or dusting powder, by use of a skin patch, orally in the form of tablets containing excipients such as starch or lactose, or in capsules or ovules either alone or in admixture with excipients, or in the form of elixirs. solutions or suspensions containing flavouring or colouring agents, or they can be injected parenterally, for example intracavernosally, intravenously, intramuscularly or subcutaneously. For parenteral administration, the compositions may be best used in the form of a sterile aqueous solution which may contain other substances, for example enough salts or monosaccharides to make the solution isotonic with blood. For buccal or sublingual administration the compositions may be administered in the form of tablets or lozenges which can be formulated in a conventional manner.

The amount of virus administered is typically in the range of from 10^3 to 10^{10} pfu, preferably from 10^5 to 10^8 pfu, more preferably from 10^6 to 10^7 pfu. When injected, typically 1-10 μ l of virus in a pharmaceutically acceptable suitable carrier or diluent is administered.

When the polynucleotide/vector is administered as a naked nucleic acid, the amount of nucleic acid administered is typically in the range of from 1 µg to 10 mg, preferably from 100 µg to 1 mg.

Where the first nucleotide sequence (or other therapeutic sequence) is under the control of an inducible regulatory sequence, it may only be necessary to induce gene expression for the duration of the treatment. Once the condition has been treated, the inducer is removed and expression of the NOI is stopped. This will clearly have clinical advantages. Such a system may, for example, involve administering the antibiotic tetracycline, to activate gene expression via its effect on the tet repressor/VP16 fusion protein.

The invention will now be further described by way of Examples, which are meant to serve to assist one of ordinary skill in the art in carrying out the invention and are not intended in any way to limit the scope of the invention. The Examples refer to the Figures. In the Figures:

15

25

30

Figure 1 shows schematically ribozymes inserted into four different HIV vectors;

Figure 2 shows schematically how to create a suitable 3' LTR by PCR;

Figure 3 shows the codon usage table for wild type HIV *gag,pol* of strain HXB2 (accession number: K03455).

Figure 4 shows the codon usage table of the codon optimised sequence designated gag,pol-SYNgp.

Figure 5 shows the codon usage table of the wild type HIV env called env-mn.

Figure 6 shows the codon usage table of the codon optimised sequence of HIV *env* designated SYNgp160mn.

Figure 7 shows three plasmid constructs for use in the invention.

Figure 8 shows the principle behind two systems for producing retroviral vector particles.

20 Figure 9 A shows an EGS based on tyrosyl t-RNA

Figure 9B shows a consensus EGS sequence.

Figure 10 shows twelve different anti-HIV EGS constructs.

Figure 11 is a schematic representation of pDozenEgs and construction of pH4DozenEgs.

The invention will now be further described in the Examples which follow, which are intended as an illustration only and do not limit the scope of the invention.

25

30

EXAMPLES

Reference Example 1 - Construction of a Ribozyme-encoding Genome

The HIV gag.pol sequence was codon optimised (Figure 4 and SEQ I.D. No. 1) and synthesised using overlapping oligos of around 40 nucleotides. This has three advantages. Firstly it allows an HIV based vector to carry ribozymes and other therapeutic factors. Secondly the codon optimisation generates a higher vector titre due to a higher level of gene expression. Thirdly gag.pol expression becomes rev independent which allows the use of anti-rev or RRE factors.

Conserved sequences within gag.pol were identified by reference to the HIV Sequence database at Los Alamos National Laboratory (http:// hiv-web.lanl.gov/) and used to design ribozymes. Because of the variability between subtypes of HIV-1 the ribozymes were designed to cleave the predominant subtype within North America, Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe, Japan and Australia; that is subtype B. The sites chosen were cross-referenced with the synthetic gagpol sequence to ensure that there was a low possibility of cutting the codon optimised gagpol mRNA. The ribozymes were designed with XhoI and

20 Sall sites at the 5' and 3' end respectively. This allows the construction of separate and tandem ribozymes.

The ribozymes are hammerhead (Riddell *et al.*, 1996) structures of the following general structure:

Helix I

Helix II

Helix III

5'-NNNNNNNN~

CUGAUGAGGCCGAAAGGCCGAA

~NNNNNNN~

The catalytic domain of the ribozyme (Helix II) can tolerate some changes without reducing catalytic turnover.

The cleavage sites, targeting gag and pol, with the essential GUX triplet (where X is any nucleotide base) are as follows:

	GAG	1	5	1	UAGUAAGAAUGUAUAGCCCUAC
	GAG	2	5	ŧ	AACCCAGAUUGUAAGACUAUUU
	GAG	3	5	r	UGUUUCAAUUGUGGCAAAGAAG
5	GAG	4	5	1	AAAAAGGGCUGUUGGAAAUGUG
	POL	1	5	£	ACGACCCCUCGUCACAAUAAAG
	POL	2	5	1	GGAAUUGGAGGUUUUAUCAAAG
	POL	3	5	ī	AUAUUUUUCAGUUCCCUUAGAU
	POL	4	5	ŧ	UGGAUGAUUUGUAUGUAGGAUC
10	POL	5	5	1	CUUUGGAUGGGUUAUGAACUCC
	POL	6	5	1	CAGCUGGACUGUCAAUGACAUA
	POL	7	5	,	AACUUUCUAUGUAGAUGGGGCA
	POL	8	5	t	AAGGCCGCCUGUUGGUGGCAG
	POL	9	5	t	UAAGACAGCAGUACAAAUGGCA

20

The ribozymes are inserted into four different HIV vectors (pH4 (Gervaix *et al.*, 1997), pH6, pH4.1, or pH6.1) (Figure 1). In pH4 and pH6, transcription of the ribozymes is driven by an internal HCMV promoter (Foecking *et al.*, 1986). From pH4.1 and pH6.1, the ribozymes are expressed from the 5' LTR. The major difference between pH4 and pH6 (and pH4.1 and pH6.1) resides in the 3' LTR in the production plasmid. pH4 and pH4.1 have the HIV U3 in the 3' LTR. pH6 and pH6.1 have HCMV in the 3'LTR. The HCMV promoter replaces most of the U3 and will drive expression at high constitutive levels while the HIV-1 U3 will support a high level of expression only in the presence of Tat.

The HCMV/HIV-1 hybrid 3' LTR is created by recombinant PCR with three PCR primers (Figure 2). The first round of PCR is performed with RIB1 and RIB2 using pH4 (Kim et al., 1998) as the template to amplify the HIV-1 HXB2 sequence 8900-9123. The second round of PCR makes the junction between the 5' end of the HIV-1 U3 and the HCMV promoter by amplifying the hybrid 5' LTR from pH4. The PCR product from the first PCR reaction and RIB3 serves as the 5' primer and 3' primer respectively.

RIB1: 5'-CAGCTGCTCGAGCAGCTGAAGCTTGCATGC-3'

RIB2: 5'-GTAAGTTATGTAACGGACGATATCTTGTCTTCTT-3'

RIB3: 5'-CGCATAGTCGACGGGCCCGCCACTGCTAGAGATTTTC-3'

20

25

30

WO 00/55341 PCT/GB00/01002

-24-

The PCR product is then cut with *Sph*I and *Sal*I and inserted into pH4 thereby replacing the 3' LTR. The resulting plasmid is designated pH6. To construct pH4.1 and pH6.1, the internal HCMV promoter (*Spe*I - *Xho*I) in pH4 and pH6 is replaced with the polycloning site of pBluescript II KS+ (Stratagene) (*Spe*I - *Xho*I).

The ribozymes are inserted into the *XhoI* sites in the genome vector backbones. Any ribozymes in any configuration could be used in a similar way.

10 Reference Example 2 - Construction of a Packaging System

The packaging system can take various forms. In a first form of packaging system, the HIV gag, pol components are co-expressed with the HIV env coding sequence. In this case, both the gag, pol and the env coding sequences are altered such that they are resistant to the anti-HIV ribozymes that are built into the genome. At the same time as altering the codon usage to achieve resistance, the codons can be chosen to match the usage pattern of the most highly expressed mammalian genes. This dramatically increases expression levels and so increases titre. A codon optimised HIV env coding sequence has been described by Haas *et al.* (1996). In the present example, a modified codon optimised HIV env sequence is used (SEQ I.D. No. 3). The corresponding env expression plasmid is designated pSYNgp160mn. The modified sequence contains extra motifs not used by Haas *et al.* The extra sequences were taken from the HIV env sequence of strain MN and codon optimised. Any similar modification of the nucleic acid sequence would function similarly as long as it used codons corresponding to abundant tRNAs (Zolotukhin *et al.*, 1996) and lead to resistance to the ribozymes in the genome.

In one example of a gag, pol coding sequence with optimised codon usage, overlapping oligonucleotides are synthesised and then ligated together to produce the synthetic coding sequence. The sequence of a wild-type (Genbank accession no. K03455) and synthetic (gagpol-SYNgp) gagpol sequence is shown in SEQ I.D. Nos 1 and 2, respectively and their codon usage is shown in Figures 3 and 4, respectively. The sequence of a wild type env coding sequence (Genbank Accession No. M17449) is given in SEQ I.D. No 3, the sequence of a synthetic codon optimised sequence is given in SEQ. I.D. No. 4 and their

WO 00/55341 PCT/GB00/01002
-25-

codon usage tables are given in Figures 5 and 6, respectively. As with the env coding sequence any gag, pol sequence that achieves resistance to the ribozymes could be used. The synthetic sequence shown is designated gag, pol-SYNgp and has an *EcoRI* site at the 5' end and a *Not*1 site at the 3' end. It is inserted into pClneo (Promega) to produce plasmid pSYNgp.

The sequence of the codon optimised gagpol sequence is shown in SEQ I.D. No. 2. This sequence starts at the ATG and ends at the stop codon of gagpol. The wild type sequence is retained around the frameshift site so that the right amount of gagpol is made.

10

5

In addition other constructs can be used that contain the optimised gagpol of pSYNgp but also have differing amounts of the wild type HIV 1 sequence of strain HXB2 (accession number: K03455) at the 5' end. These constructs are described below (the start ATG of pSYNgp is shown in bold in these sequences).

15

25

30

pSYNgp2 contains the entire leader sequence of HIV-1 (SEQ ID. No. 12). pSYNgp3 contains the leader sequence of HIV-1 from the major splice donor (SEQ ID. No. 13).

pSYNgp4 contains 20pb of the leader sequence of HIV-1 upstream of the start codon of ATG (SEQ ID. No. 14).

These constructs may be made by overlapping PCR. Using appropriate restriction enzymes these sequences can be inserted into mammalian expression vectors such as pCI-Neo (Promega). All these gag/pol constructs can be used to supply HIV gag/pol for the generation of viral vectors. These viral vectors can be used to express either EGS molecules or ribozyme molecules or antisense molecules or any peptides or proteins.

In a second form of the packaging system a synthetic gag, pol cassette is coexpressed with a non-HIV envelope coding sequence that produces a surface protein that pseudotypes HIV. This could be for example VSV-G (Ory et al., 1996; Zhu et al., 1990), amphotropic MLV env (Chesebro et al., 1990; Spector et al., 1990) or any other protein that would be incorporated into the HIV particle (Valsesia-Wittman, 1994). This includes molecules capable of targeting the vector to specific tissues. Coding sequences for non-HIV envelope

15

20

25

30

WO 00/55341 PCT/GB00/01002

-26-

proteins not cleaved by the ribozymes and so no sequence modification is required (although some sequence modification may be desirable for other reasons such as optimisation for codon usage in mammalian cells).

5 Reference Example 3 - Vector Particle Production

Vector particles can be produced either from a transient three-plasmid transfection system similar to that described by Soneoka *et al.* (1995) or from producer cell lines similar to those used for other retroviral vectors (Ory *et al.*, 1996; Srinivasakumar *et al.*, 1997; Yu *et al.*, 1996). These principles are illustrated in Figures 7 and 8. For example, by using pH6Rz, pSYNgp and pRV67 (VSV-G expression plasmid) in a three plasmid transfection of 293T cells (Figure 8), as described by Soneoka *et al.* (1995), vector particles designated H6Rz-VSV are produced. These transduce the H6Rz genome to CD4+ cells such as C1866 or Jurkat and produce the multitarget ribozymes. HIV replication in these cells is now severely restricted.

Example 1 - Use of external guide sequences for inhibiting HIV

Ribonuclease P is a nuclear localised enzyme consisting of protein and RNA subunits. It has been found in all organisms examined and is one of the most abundant, stable and efficient enzymes in cells. Its enzymatic activity is responsible for the maturation of the 5' termini of all tRNAs which account for about 2% of the total cellular RNA.

For tRNA processing, it has been shown that RNAse P recognises a secondary structure of the tRNA. However extensive studies have shown that any complex of two RNA molecules which resemble the one tRNA molecule will also be recognised and cleaved by RNase P. Consequently the natural activity of RNase P can and has been successfully redirected to target other RNA species (see Yaun and Altman, 1994, and references therein). This is achieved by engineering a sequence, containing the flanking motif recognised by RNaseP, to bind the desired target sequence. These sequences are called external guide sequence (EGSs).

-27-

Outlined here is a strategy employing the EGS system against HIV RNA. Shown in Figure 2 A, B and C are twelve EGS sequences designed to target twelve separate HIV gag/pol sequences. These target sequences are conserved throughout the clade B of HIV. The sequence numbering in each figure designates the position of the required conserved G of each target sequences based on the HXB2 published sequence.

The external guide sequences shown here all have anticodon stem-loops deleted. These are non-limiting examples; for instance full length 3/4 tRNA based EGSs might be used if preferred (see Yuan and Altman, 1994).

10

15

20

5

Outlined in SEQ ID. Nos. 5 to 10 (see below) and Figure 11 is the cloning strategy employed to construct an HTV vector containing the EGSs described in SEQ ID. Nos. 5 to 10. The oligonucleotides prefixed 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are respectively annealed together and sequentially cloned into the pSP72 (Promega) cloning vector starting with the oligo. duplex 1/1A being cloned into the *XhoI-SaII* site such that the EGS 4762 and EGS 4715 are orientated away from the ampicillin gene. The remaining oligonucleotides (with *XhoI* ends) are subsequently cloned stepwise (starting with oligo. duplex 2/2A, ending with duplex 6/6A) into the unique *SaII* site (present within the terminus of the each preceding oligonucleotide) to create the plasmid pDOZENEGS. The EGSs from this vector are then transferred by *XhoI-SphI* digest into the pH4Z similarily cut such that the multiple EGSs cassette replaces the lacZ gene of pH4Z (Kim *et al.*, 1998). The resulting vector is named pH4DOZENEGS (see SEQ ID. No. 11 for complete sequence).

Egs 1/1A (SEQ ID. No. 5)

25

30

XhoI

5'- tcgagcccggggatgacgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttctactgccaccatttttt cgggcccctactgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagatgacggtggtaaaaaa

ctctacgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttccctgtccaccagtcgacc-3'
gagatgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagggacaggtggtcagctggagct-5'

Egs 2/2A (SEQ ID. No. 6)

35 5'- tcgagtattacgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttctagattcaccattttttaggaacg cataatgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagtactaagtggtaaaaaaatccttgc

v t 🙏

20

30

35

40

45

tcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttccagttccaccagtcgacc-3' agtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaaggtcaaggtggtcagctggagct-5'

- 5 Egs 3/3A (SEQ ID. No. 7)

acgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttcggggcccaccagtcgacc-3'
10 tgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagccccgggtggtcagctggagct-5'

Egs 4/4A (SEQ ID. No. 8)

15 5'- tcgag**ggct**acgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttc**ttgcttc**accatttttt cccgatgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagaagaagaggtaaaaaa

ctgaacgtcatcgaacttcgaaggttcgaatccttctgctgtcaccagtcgacc-3'
gacttgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagacgacagtggtcagctggagct-5'

Egs 5/5A (SEQ ID. No. 9)

5'- tcgagtataacgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttcaccggtcaccatttttttata catattgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagtggccagtggtaaaaaaatat

25 acgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttcttcttacaccagtcgacc-3' tgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagaagaatgtggtcagctggagct-5'

Egs 6/6A (SEQ ID. No. 10)

5'- tegaggtacacgtcategacttegaaggttegaateettegtagttcaccattttttgtgc ccatgtgcagtagetgaagettecaagettaggaagcatcaagtggtaaaaaacacg

acgtcatcgacttcgaaggttcgaatccttctaggcccaccagtcgacgcatgcc-3'
tgcagtagctgaagcttccaagcttaggaagatccggtggtcagctgcgtacggagct-5'

The pH4DOZENEGS_vector may be used to both deliver and express the example EGS sequences to appropriate eukaryotic cells in a manner as described for ribozymes in reference examples 1, 2 and 3 whereby the use of a codon optimised gag/pol and env genes would prevent EGSs from targeting these genes during viral production. The inclusion of the EGS sequences into an HIV derived vector will not only allow expression of such sequences in the target cell but also packaging and transfer of such therapeutic sequences by the patient's own HIV. These example EGS sequences target HIV RNA for cleavage by RNAse P. This example is not limiting and other suitable EGS and derived sequences may also be used; be they expressed singularly, in multiples, from pol I, pol II or pol III promoters and derivatives thereof and/or in combination with other HIV treatments. Other

-29-

appropriate nucleotide sequences of interest (NOIs) may also be included in combination with EGSs if preferred.

All publications mentioned in the above specification are herein incorporated by reference.

Various modifications and variations of the described methods and system of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention. Although the invention has been described in connection with specific preferred embodiments, it should be understood that the invention as claimed should not be unduly limited to such specific embodiments. Indeed, various modifications of the described modes for carrying out the invention which are obvious to those skilled in molecular biology or related fields are intended to be within the scope of the following claims.

References

15 Bender et al., 1987, J Virol 61: 1639-1646.

Chesebro, B., K. Wehrly, and W. Maury. 1990. J Virol. 64:4553-7.

Cosset et al., 1995, J. Virol. 69: 7430-7436.

Foecking, M. K., and H. Hofstetter. 1986. Gene. 45:101-105.

Forster and Altman, 1990, Science 249: 783-786.

20 Gervaix, A., X. Li, G. Kraus, and F. Wong Staal. 199. J Virol. 71:3048-53.

Goodchild, J., V. Kohli. 1991. Arch Biochem Biophys Feb 1; 284(2):386-391.

Haas, J., E.-C. Park, and B. Seed. 1996. Current Biology. 6:315.

Kawa et al., 1998, RNA 4: 1397-1406.

Kim, V. N., K. Mitrophanous, S. M. Kingsman, and K. A. J. 1998. J Virol 72: 811-816.

25 Lever, A. M. 1995. Br Med Bull. 51:149-66.

Ma et al., 1998, Antisense and Nucleic Acid Drug Development 8: 415-426.

Ory, D. S., B. A. Neugeboren, and R. C. Mulligan. 1996. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 93:11400-6.

Pear et al., 1993, Proc Natl Acad Sci 90: 8392-8396.

Riddell, S. R., M. Elliott, D. A. Lewinsohn, M. J. Gilbert, L. Wilson, S. A. Manley, S. D. Lupton, R. W. Overell, T. C. Reynolds, L. Corey, and P. D. Greenberg. 1996. Nat Med. 2:216-23.

Soneoka, Y., P. M. Cannon, E. E. Ramsdale, J. C. Griffiths, G. Romano, S. M. Kingsman, and A. J. Kingsman. 1995. Nucleic Acids Res. 23:628-33.

Spector, D. H., E. Wade, D. A. Wright, V. Koval, C. Clark, D. Jaquish, and S. A. Spector. 1990. J Virol. 64:2298-2308.

5 Srinivasakumar, N., N. Chazal, C. Helga Maria, S. Prasad, M. L. Hammarskjold, and D. Rekosh. 1997. J Virol. 71:5841-8.

Valsesia Wittmann, S., A. Drynda, G. Deleage, M. Aumailley, J. M. Heard, O. Danos, G. Verdier, and F. L. Cosset. 1994. J Virol. 68:4609-19.

Werner et al., 1997, Nucleic Acids Symposium Series No. 36: 19-21.

10 Werner et al., 1998, RNA 4: 847-855.

Yu, H., A. B. Rabson, M. Kaul, Y. Ron, and J. P. Dougherty. 1996. J Virol. 70:4530-37.

Yuan and Altman, 1994, Science 263:1269-1273.

Yuan and Altman, 1995, EMBO J. 14: 159-168.

Yuan et al., 1992, Proc Natl Acad Sci 89: 8006-8010.

Zhu, Z. H., S. S. Chen, and A. S. Huang. 1990. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 3:215-9.
Zolotukhin, S., M. Potter, W. W. Hauswirth, J. Guy, and N. Muzyczka. 1996. J Virol. 70:4646-54.

CLAIMS

- 1. A viral vector system comprising:
- (i) a first nucleotide sequence encoding an external guide sequence capable of binding to and effecting the cleavage by RNase P of a second nucleotide sequence, or transcription product thereof, encoding a viral polypeptide required for the assembly of viral particles; and
- (ii) a third nucleotide sequence encoding said viral polypeptide required for the assembly of viral particles, which third nucleotide sequence has a different nucleotide sequence to the second nucleotide sequence such that the third nucleotide sequence, or transcription product thereof, is resistant to cleavage directed by the external guide sequence.
- 2. A system according to claim 1 further comprising at least one further first nucleotide sequence encoding a gene product capable of binding to and effecting the cleavage, directly or indirectly, of a second nucleotide sequence, or transcription product thereof, encoding a viral polypeptide required for the assembly of viral particles, wherein the gene product is selected from an external guide sequence, a ribozyme and an anti-sense ribonucleic acid.
- 3. A viral vector production system comprising:
- (i) a viral genome comprising at least one first nucleotide sequence encoding a gene product capable of binding to and effecting the cleavage, directly or indirectly, of a second nucleotide sequence, or transcription product thereof, encoding a viral polypeptide required for the assembly of viral particles;
- (ii) a third nucleotide sequence encoding said viral polypeptide required for the assembly of the viral genome into viral particles, which third nucleotide sequence has a different nucleotide sequence to the second nucleotide sequence such that said third nucleotide sequence, or transcription product thereof, is resistant to cleavage directed by said gene product;

wherein at least one of the gene products is an external guide sequence capable of binding to and effecting the cleavage by RNase P of the second nucleotide sequence.

4. A system according to claim 3 wherein in addition to an external guide sequence, at least one gene product is selected from a ribozyme and an anti-sense ribonucleic acid.

- 5. A system according to any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein the viral vector is a retroviral vector.
- 6. A system according to claim 5 wherein the retroviral vector is a lentiviral vector.
- 7. A system according to claim 6 wherein the lentiviral vector is an HIV vector.
- 8. A system according to any one of claims 5 to 7 wherein the polypeptide required for the assembly of viral particles is selected from gag, pol and env proteins.
- 9. A system according to claim 8 wherein at least the gag and pol proteins are from a lentivirus.
- 10. A system according to claim 7 wherein the env protein is from a lentivirus.
- 11. A system according to claim 9 or 10 wherein the lentivirus is HIV.
- 12. A system according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the third nucleotide sequence is resistant to cleavage directed by the gene product as a result of one or more conservative alterations in the nucleotide sequence which remove cleavage sites recognised by the at least one gene product and/or binding sites for the at least one gene product
- 13. A system according to any one of claims 1 to 11 wherein the third nucleotide sequence is adapted to be resistant to cleavage by the at least one gene product.
- 14. A system according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the third nucleotide sequence is codon optimised for expression in producer cells.
- 15. A system according to claim 14, wherein the producer cells are mammalian cells.

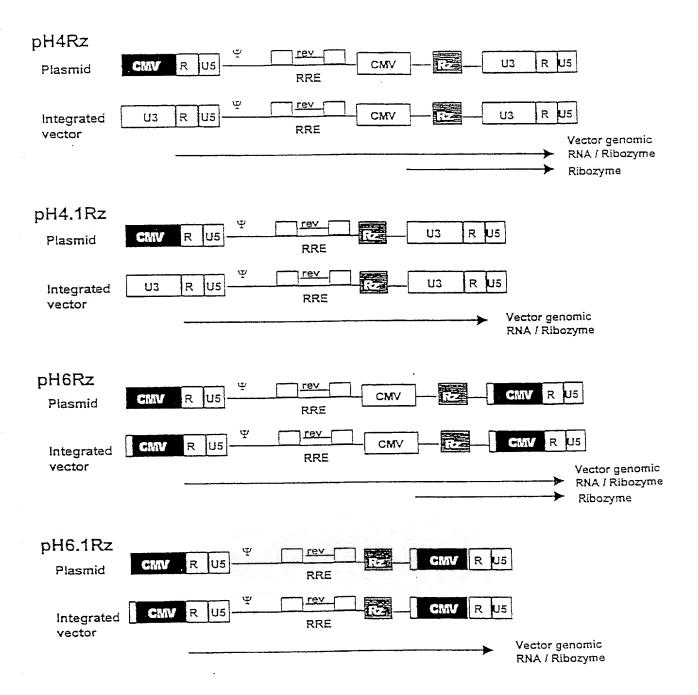
- 16. A system according to any one of the preceding claims comprising a plurality of first nucleotide sequences and third nucleotide sequences as defined therein.
- 17. A viral particle comprising a viral vector genome as defined in any one of claims 3 to 16 and one or more third nucleotide sequences as defined in any of claims 3 to 16.
- 18. A viral particle produced using a viral vector production system according to any one of claims 3 to 16.
- 19. A method for producing a viral particle which method comprises introducing into a host cell (i) a viral genome as defined in any one of claims 3 to 16 (ii) one or more third nucleotide sequences as defined in any of claims 3 to 16 and (iii) nucleotide sequences encoding the other essential viral packaging components not encoded by the one or more third nucleotide sequences.
- 20. A viral particle produced by the method of claim 19.
- 21. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a viral particle according to claims 17, 18 or 20 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
- 22. A viral system according to any one of claims 1 to 17 or a viral particle according to claims 17, 18 or 20 in treating a viral infection.
- 23. A viral system according to any one of claims 1 to 17 for use in a method of producing viral particles.

Title: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS Inventor(s): Mark UDEN et al.

DOCKET NO.: 078883-0137

PCT/GB00/01002

Figure 1



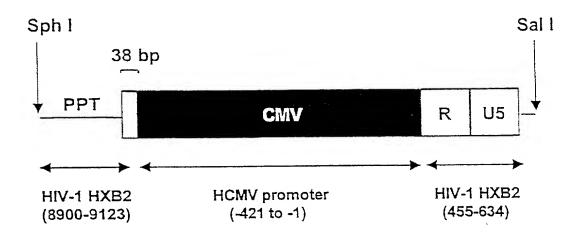
Title: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS

Inventor(s): Mark UDEN et al. DOCKET NO.: 078883-0137

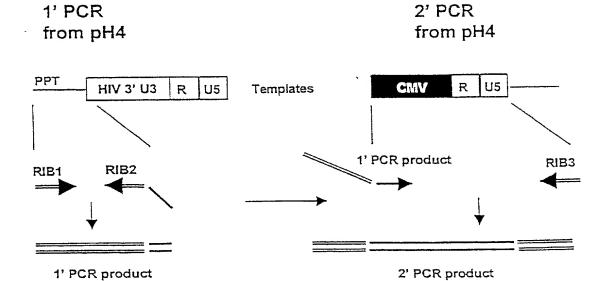
PCT/GB00/01002

figure 2

A



B



PCT/GB00/01002

Title: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS Inventor(s): Mark UDEN et al. DOCKET NO.: 078883-0137

Figure 3

gagpol-HXB2 -> Codon Usage

DNA sequence 4308 b.p. ATGGGTGCGAGA ... GATGAGGATTAG linear

1436 codons

MW: 161929 Dalton CAI(S.c.): 0.083 CAI(E.c.): 0.151 3 TAT tyr Y 30 TGT cys C TCT ser S 21 TTT phe F 14 TCC ser S 3 TAC tyr Y 9 TGC cys C TTC phe F 19 TGA OPA Z TAA OCH Z TTA leu L 46 TCA ser S 11 TCG ser S 1 TAG AMB Z TGG trp W 37 TTG leu L 21 CAT his H 20 CGT arg R CCT pro P CTT leu L 13 CTC leu L 7 CAC his H CGC arg R CCC pro P 14 17 56 CGA arg R CAA gln Q CTA leu L CCA pro P 41 CAG gln Q CGG arg R CTG leu L 16 CCG pro P 39 AGT ser S 30 24 AAT asn N 42 ATT ile I ACT thr T ATA ile I 56 16 AGC ser S 16 ACC thr T 20 AAC asn N 88 AGA arg R 45 ACA thr T AAA lys K 43 AGG arg R ACG thr T AAG lys K 34 ATG met M 29 GTT val V 17 GAT asp D 37 GGT gly G 15 GCT ala A GGC gly G 10 GAC asp D 26 GTC val V 11 GCC ala A 19 GGA gly G GTA val V 55 GAA glu E 75 GCA ala A 55 5 GAG glu E 32 GTG val V 15 GCG ala A GGG gly G

PCT/GB00/01002

Title: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS Inventor(s): Mark UDEN et al. DOCKET NO.: 078883-0137

Figure 4

gagpol-SYNgp [1 to 4308] -> Codon Usage

DNA sequence 4308 b.p. ATGGGCGCCCGC ... GATGAGGATTAG linear

1436 codons

MW : 161929 Dalton CAI(S.c.) : 0.080 CAI(E.c.) : 0.296 TTT phe F 5 TCT ser S 5 TAT tyr Y 10 TGT cys C TCC ser S 11 TAC tyr Y TGC cys C TTC phe F 30 29 14 TAA OCH Z TGA OPA Z TTA leu L TCA ser S 4 TTG leu L TCG ser S TAG AMB Z TGG trp W 1 CTT leu L 3 CCT pro P 14 CAT his H 6 CGT arg R CTC leu L CAC his H 22 CCC pro P 39 21 CGC arg R 34 CTA leu L б CCA pro P 10 CAA gln Q 14 CGA arg R CTG leu L 70 CCG pro P 13 CAG gln Q 81 CGG arg R 10 ATT ile I 17 ACT thr T 11 AAT asn N 13 AGT ser S ATC ile I ACC thr T AAC asn N 79 48 45 AGC ser S 27 ATA ile I 4 ACA thr T 13 AAA lys K 25 AGA arg R AAG lys K ATG met M ACG thr T 97 29 16 AGG arg R GAT asp D 19 GTT val V 5 GCT ala A 15 GGT gly G 10 GTC val V 27 GCC ala A 56 GAC asp D 44 GGC gly G GAA glu E 13 GTA val V 6 GCA ala A 29 GGA gly G GTG val V 58 GCG ala A 12 GAG glu E GGG gly G

Title: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS Inventor(s): Mark UDEN et al. DOCKET NO.: 078883-0137

Figure 5

env-mn [1 to 2571] -> Codon Usage

DNA sequence 2571 b.p. ATGAGAGTGAAG ... GCTTTGCTATAA linear

857 codons

MW: 97078 Dalton CAI(S.c.): 0.083 CAI(E.c.): 0.140 TAT tyr Y TTT phe F 13 TCT ser S 15 TGT cys C 16 TGC CYS C TTC phe F 11 TCC ser S TAC tyr Y 3 TCA ser S 13 TTA leu L 20 TAA OCH Z TGA OPA Z 1 TTG leu L 17 TCG ser S TAG AMB Z CTT leu L 9 CCT pro P CAT his H 8 CGT arg R б CTC leu L 11 9 CCC pro P CAC his H CGC arg R CTA leu L 12 CCA pro P 22 12 CAA gln Q CGA arg R 1 CTG leu L 15 CCG pro P CAG gln Q CGG arg R ATT ile I 21 ACT thr T 16 AAT asn N AGT ser S 18 ATC ile I 10 ACC thr T 14 AAC asn N 13 AGC ser S 11 ATA ile I 32 ACA thr T 28 AAA lys K 32 AGA arg R ATG met M 17 ACG thr T AAG lys K 14 AGG arg R GTT val V GCT ala A 8 16 GAT asp D 18 GGT gly G 10 GTC val V GCC ala A GAC asp D 14 9 7 GGC gly G 6 GTA val V 26 GCA ala A 20 GAA glu E GGA gly G GTG val V GCG ala A 12 GAG glu E 10 GGG gly G

Andrew An

Title: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS Inventor(s): Mark UDEN et al. DOCKET NO.: 078883-0137

PCT/GB00/01002

Figure 6

SYNgp160mn -> Codon Usage

DNA sequence 2571 b.p. ATGAGGGTGAAG ... GCGCTGCTGTAA linear

857 codons

MW : 97078 Dalton CAI(S.c.) : 0.074 CAI(E.c.) : 0.419 TAT tyr Y 1 TGT cys C TTT phe F TCT ser S 2 TTC phe F 24 TCC ser S TAC tyr Y 21 TGC cys C 21 TAA OCH Z TGA OPA Z TTA leu L TCA ser S 1 30 TTG leu L TCG ser S TAG AMB Z TGG trp W CTT leu L CAT his H CGT arg R CCT pro P 26 CAC his H 12 CGC arg R 20 CCC pro P 36 CTC leu L CCA pro P CAA gln Q CGA arg R CTA leu L 1 CTG leu L 63 CCG pro P 2 CAG gln Q 41 CGG arg R 4 2 ACT thr T AAT asm N AGT ser S ATT ile I 2 59 AAC asn N 61 AGC ser S 48 ATC ile I 61 ACC thr T 1 AGA arg R ATA ile I -AAA lys K ACA thr T -2 AAG lys K ATG met M 17 ACG thr T 4 45 AGG arg R - 'GCT ala A . -GTT val V GAT asp D GGT gly G 1 GCC ala A 40 GAC asp D 30 GTC val V GGC gly G 47 1 GCA ala A - GAA glu E 3 53 GCG ala A 8 GAG glu E 43 GTA val V GGA gly G 53 GTG val V GGG gly G

Title: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS Inventor(s): Mark UDEN et al. DOCKET NO.: 078883-0137 PCT/GB00/01002

RRE 2 pol CM> pA gag RRE rev ₹

Figure 7

HIV Constructs

e.g. 293T, COS

β

Title: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS Inventor(s): Mark UDEN et al. DOCKET NO.: 078883-0137

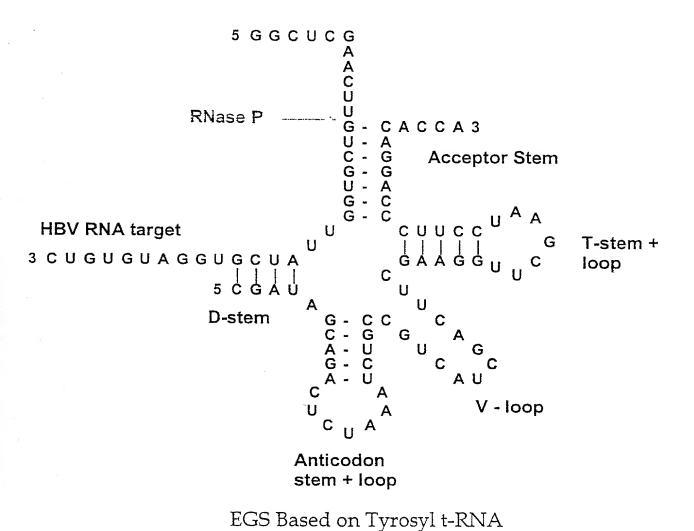
PCT/GB00/01002

The Hit Vector System Three-plasmid cotransfection (HIT) Helper packaging cell lines Vector genome construct pA Vector genome construct Figure 8

Title: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS Inventor(s): Mark UDEN et al. DOCKET NO.: 078883-0137

PCT/GB00/01002

Figure 9 A



9/14

PCT/GB00/01002

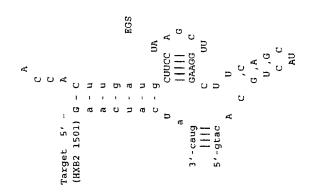
Figure 9 B

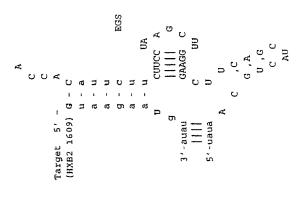
Generic design of EGSs to target any RNA.

```
\mathsf{C}
                  C
                                                           C
                  \mathsf{C}
                                           - NNNNNNN
  - NNNNNNN
                                                     G - C
            G - C
            N - N
                                                     N - N
                                                     и - и
            N - N
                                         Target
Target
                                                     N - N
            N - N
                                                                    EGS
                                                     N - N
            N - N
                           EGS
                                                     N - N
            N - N
                                                     N - N
                                                                 UΑ
            N - N
                        UΑ
                                                     U
                                                           CUUCC A
                  CUUCC A
                                                           NNN
   NNN
                  Ν
                                                           GAAGG C
                                               NNNN
                  GAAGG C
      NNNN
                                                                 W
                                                          \mathsf{C}
                                               1111
                        ŪÜ
      1111
                 \mathsf{C}
                                                          Ū
                                               NNNN
      NNNN
                                                            U
                                         5'-NNN
                   Ŭ
5'-NNN
          Α
                                                            , C
           G - CC ,C
                                                            G,A
           C-GG,A
                                                            U ,G
           U - A
                                                              C C
           G - C
                     C C
                                                               AU
           A - U
                      ΑU
          С
                Α
               A
```

Title: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS Inventor(s): Mark UDEN et al. DOCKET NO.: 078883-0137

PCT/GB00/01002

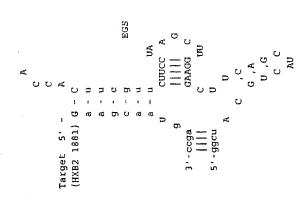


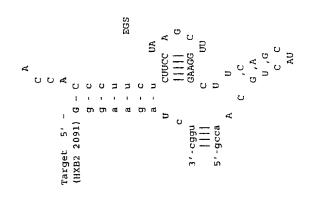


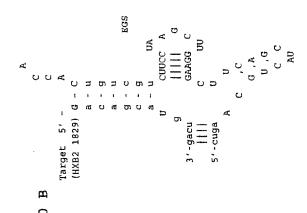
41 Title: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS

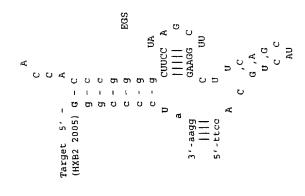
Inventor(s): Mark UDEN et al. DOCKET NO.: 078883-0137

PCT/GB00/01002



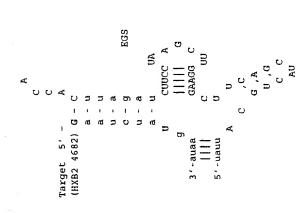


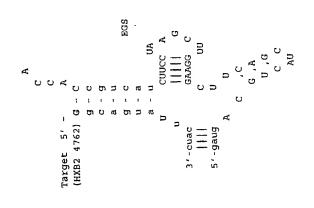


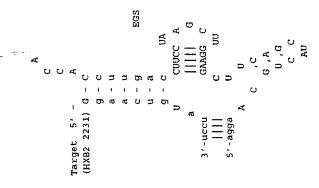


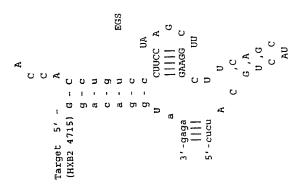
Title: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS Inventor(s): Mark UDEN et al. DOCKET NO.: 078883-0137

PCT/GB00/01002

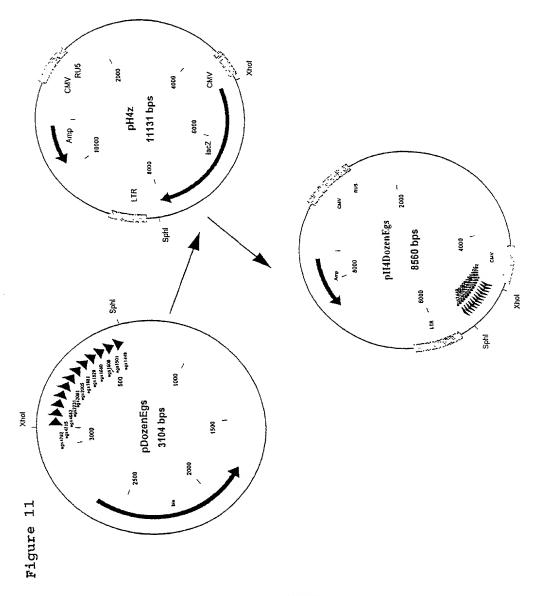








Title: ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS Inventor(s): Mark UDEN et al. DOCKET NO.: 078883-0137



DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below named inventor, I HEREBY DECLARE:

THAT my residence, post office address, and citizenship are as stated below next to my name;

THAT I believe I am the original, first, and sole inventor (if only one inventor is named below) or an original, first, and joint inventor (if plural inventors are named below or in an attached Declaration) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS (Attorney Docket No. 078883-0137) the specification of which (check one) ____ is attached hereto. XX was filed on March 17, 2000 as United States Application Number or PCT International Application Number PCT/GB00/01002 and was amended on ___ (if applicable).

THAT I do not know and do not believe that the same invention was ever known or used by others in the United States of America, or was patented or described in any printed publication in any country, before I (we) invented it;

THAT I do not know and do not believe that the same invention was patented or described in any printed publication in any country, or in public use or on sale in the United States of America, for more than one year prior to the filing date of this United States application;

THAT I do not know and do not believe that the same invention was first patented or made the subject of an inventor's certificate that issued in any country foreign to the United States of America before the filing date of this United States application if the foreign application was filed by me (us), or by my (our) legal representatives or assigns, more than twelve months (six months for design patents) prior to the filing date of this United States application;

THAT I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claim(s), as amended by any amendment specifically referred to above;

THAT I believe that the above-identified specification contains a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention, and sets forth the best mode contemplated by me of carrying out the invention; and

THAT I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56.

I HEREBY CLAIM foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code §119(a)-(d) or § 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or §365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate or of any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application Number	Country	Foreign Filing Date	Priority Claimed?	Certified Copy Attached?
9906177.2	Great Britain	03/17/1999	YES	

I HEREBY CLAIM the benefit under Title 35, United States Code § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

U.S. Provisional Application Number	Filing Date

I HEREBY CLAIM the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s), or § 365(c) of any PCT international application designating the United States of America, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

U.S. Parent Application Number	PCT Parent Application Number	Parent Filing Date	Parent Patent Number

I HEREBY APPOINT the following registered attorneys and agents of the law firm of FOLEY & LARDNER:

24

		20 500
STEPHEN A. BENT	Reg. No.	29,768
DAVID A. BLUMENTHAL	Reg. No.	26,257
BETH A. BURROUS	Reg. No.	35,087
ALAN I. CANTOR	Reg. No.	28,163
WILLIAM T. ELLIS	Reg. No.	26,874
JOHN J. FELDHAUS	Reg. No.	28,822
MICHAEL D. KAMINSKI	Reg. No.	32,904
LYLE K. KIMMS	Reg. No.	34,079
KENNETH E. KROSIN	Reg. No.	<u>25.73</u> 5
JOHNNY A. KUMAR	Reg. No.	<u>34.649</u>
JACK LAHR	Reg. No.	<u>19,621</u>
GLENN LAW	Reg. No.	<u>34,371</u>
PETER G. MACK	Reg. No.	26,001
STEPHEN B. MAEBIUS	Reg. No.	35,264
BRIAN J. MC NAMARA	Reg. No.	32,789
SYBIL MELOY	Reg. No.	22,749
RICHARD C. PEET	Reg. No.	35,792
GEORGE E. QUILLIN	Reg. No.	32,792
ANDREW E. RAWLINS	Reg. No.	34,702
	-	

Page 2 of 3

BERNHARD D. SAXE	Reg. No. 28,665
CHARLES F. SCHILL	Reg. No. 27,590
RICHARD L. SCHWAAB	Reg. No. 25,479
MICHELE M. SIMKIN	Reg. No. 34,717
HAROLD C. WEGNER	Reg. No. 25,258

to have full power to prosecute this application and any continuations, divisions, reissues, and reexaminations thereof, to receive the patent, and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

I request that all correspondence be directed to:

Bernhard D. Saxe
FOLEY & LARDNER
Washington Harbour
3000 K Street, N.W., Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20007-5109

Telephone:

(202) 672-5427

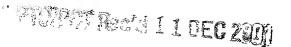
Facsimile:

(202) 672-5399

I UNDERSTAND AND AGREE THAT the foregoing attorneys and agents appointed by me to prosecute this application do not personally represent me or my legal interests, but instead represent the interests of the legal owner(s) of the invention described in this application.

I FURTHER DECLARE THAT all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true, and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application of any patent issuing thereon.

Name of first inventor	Mark UDEN
Residence	London, Great Britain
Citizenship	British
Post Office Address	Flat 2, Finsbury Park 17 Sommerfield Road Condon, N4 2JN Great Britain
Inventor's signature	wall,
Date	09/10/2001
Name of second inventor J	Kyriacos MITROPHANOUS Oxford, Great Britain
— Citizenship	British
Post Office Address	85 Warwick Street Oxford, OX4 1SZ Great Britain
Inventor's signature	12 Mitoshowous
Date	12/10/2001





1 SEQUENCE LISTING

```
<110> UDEN, MARK
      MITROPHANOUS, KYRIACOS
<120> ANTI-VIRAL VECTORS
<130> 078883/0137
<140> 09/936,572
<141> 2001-09-14
<150> PCT/GB00/01002
<151> 2000-03-17
<150> GB 9906177.2
<151> 1999-03-17
<160> 73
<170> PatentIn Ver. 2.1
<210> 1
<211> 4307
<212> DNA
<213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1
<400> 1
atgggtgcga gagcgtcagt attaagcggg ggagaattag atcgatggga aaaaattcgg 60
ttaaggccag ggggaaagaa aaaatataaa ttaaaacata tagtatgggc aagcagggag 120
ctagaacgat tcgcagttaa tcctggcctg ttagaaacat cagaaggctg tagacaaata 180
ctgggacagc tacaaccatc ccttcagaca ggatcagaag aacttagatc attatataat 240
acagtagcaa ccctctattg tgtgcatcaa aggatagaga taaaagacac caaggaagct 300
ttagacaaga tagaggaaga gcaaaacaaa agtaagaaaa aagcacagca agcagcagct 360
gacacaggac acagcaatca ggtcagccaa aattacccta tagtgcagaa catccagggg 420
caaatggtac atcaggccat atcacctaga actttaaatg catgggtaaa agtagtagaa 480
gagaaggett teageecaga agtgatacee atgtttteag cattateaga aggageeace 540
ccacaagatt taaacaccat gctaaacaca gtggggggac atcaagcagc catgcaaatg 600
ttaaaagaga ccatcaatga ggaagctgca gaatgggata gagtgcatcc agtgcatgca 660
gggcctattg caccaggcca gatgagagaa ccaaggggaa gtgacatagc aggaactact 720
agtaccette aggaacaaat aggatggatg acaaataate cacctateee agtaggagaa 780
atttataaaa gatggataat cctgggatta aataaaatag taagaatgta tagccctacc 840
agcattctgg acataagaca aggaccaaag gaacccttta gagactatgt agaccggttc 900
tataaaactc taagagccga gcaagcttca caggaggtaa aaaattggat gacagaaacc 960
ttgttggtcc aaaatgcgaa cccagattgt aagactattt taaaagcatt gggaccagcg 1020
gctacactag aagaaatgat gacagcatgt cagggagtag gaggacccgg ccataaggca 1080
agagttttgg ctgaagcaat gagccaagta acaaattcag ctaccataat gatgcagaga 1140
ggcaatttta ggaaccaaag aaagattgtt aagtgtttca attgtggcaa agaagggcac 1200
acagccagaa attgcagggc ccctaggaaa aagggctgtt ggaaatgtgg aaaggaagga 1260
caccaaatga aagattgtac tgagagacag gctaattttt tagggaagat ctggccttcc 1320
tacaagggaa ggccagggaa ttttcttcag agcagaccag agccaacagc cccaccagaa 1380
gagagettea ggtetggggt agagacaaca actececete agaageagga geegatagae 1440
aaggaactgt atcetttaac tteecteagg teactetttg geaacgaece etegteacaa 1500
taaagatagg ggggcaacta aaggaagctc tattagatac aggagcagat gatacagtat 1560
tagaagaaat gagtttgcca ggaagatgga aaccaaaaat gataggggga attggaggtt 1620
ttatcaaagt aagacagtat gatcagatac tcatagaaat ctgtggacat aaagctatag 1680
gtacagtatt agtaggacct acacctgtca acataattgg aagaaatctg ttgactcaga 1740
ttggttgcac tttaaatttt cccattagcc ctattgagac tgtaccagta aaattaaagc 1800
```

```
caggaatgga tggcccaaaa gttaaacaat ggccattgac agaagaaaaa ataaaagcat 1860
tagtagaaat ttgtacagag atggaaaagg aagggaaaat ttcaaaaatt gggcctgaaa 1920
atccatacaa tactccagta tttgccataa agaaaaaaga cagtactaaa tggagaaaat 1980
tagtagattt cagagaactt aataagagaa ctcaagactt ctgggaagtt caattaggaa 2040
taccacatcc cgcagggtta aaaaagaaaa aatcagtaac agtactggat gtgggtgatg 2100
catatttttc agttccctta gatgaagact tcaggaagta tactgcattt accataccta 2160
gtataaacaa tgagacacca gggattagat atcagtacaa tgtgcttcca cagggatgga 2220
aaggatcacc agcaatattc caaagtagca tgacaaaaat cttagagcct tttagaaaac 2280
aaaatccaga catagttatc tatcaataca tggatgattt gtatgtagga tctgacttag 2340
aaatagggca gcatagaaca aaaatagagg agctgagaca acatctgttg aggtggggac 2400
ttaccacacc agacaaaaaa catcagaaag aacctccatt cctttggatg ggttatgaac 2460
tccatcctga taaatggaca gtacagccta tagtgctgcc agaaaaaagac agctggactg 2520
tcaatgacat acagaagtta gtggggaaat tgaattgggc aagtcagatt tacccaggga 2580
ttaaagtaag gcaattatgt aaactcctta gaggaaccaa agcactaaca gaagtaatac 2640
cactaacaga agaagcagag ctagaactgg cagaaaacag agagattcta aaagaaccag 2700
tacatggagt gtattatgac ccatcaaaag acttaatagc agaaatacag aagcaggggc 2760
aaggccaatg gacatatcaa atttatcaag agccatttaa aaatctgaaa acaggaaaat 2820
atgcaagaat gaggggtgcc cacactaatg atgtaaaaca attaacagag gcagtgcaaa 2880
aaataaccac agaaagcata gtaatatggg gaaagactcc taaatttaaa ctgcccatac 2940
aaaaggaaac atgggaaaca tggtggacag agtattggca agccacctgg attcctgagt 3000
gggagtttgt taatacccct cccttagtga aattatggta ccagttagag aaagaaccca 3060
tagtaggagc agaaaccttc tatgtagatg gggcagctaa cagggagact aaattaggaa 3120
aagcaggata tgttactaat agaggaagac aaaaagttgt caccctaact gacacaacaa 3180
atcagaagac tgagttacaa gcaatttatc tagctttgca ggattcggga ttagaagtaa 3240
acatagtaac agactcacaa tatgcattag gaatcattca agcacaacca gatcaaagtg 3300
aatcagagtt agtcaatcaa ataatagagc agttaataaa aaaggaaaag gtctatctgg 3360
catgggtacc agcacacaaa ggaattggag gaaatgaaca agtagataaa ttagtcagtg 3420
ctggaatcag gaaagtacta tttttagatg gaatagataa ggcccaagat gaacatgaga 3480
aatatcacag taattggaga gcaatggcta gtgattttaa cctgccacct gtagtagcaa 3540
aagaaatagt agccagctgt gataaatgtc agctaaaagg agaagccatg catggacaag 3600
tagactgtag tccaggaata tggcaactag attgtacaca tttagaagga aaagttatcc 3660
tggtagcagt tcatgtagcc agtggatata tagaagcaga agttattcca gcagaaacag 3720
ggcaggaaac agcatatttt cttttaaaat tagcaggaag atggccagta aaaacaatac 3780
atactgacaa tggcagcaat ttcaccggtg ctacggttag ggccgcctgt tggtgggcgg 3840
gaatcaagca ggaatttgga attccctaca atccccaaag tcaaggagta gtagaatcta 3900
tgaataaaga attaaagaaa attataggac aggtaagaga tcaggctgaa catcttaaga 3960
cagcagtaca aatggcagta ttcatccaca attttaaaag aaaagggggg attggggggt 4020
acagtgcagg ggaaagaata gtagacataa tagcaacaga catacaaact aaagaattac 4080
aaaaacaaat tacaaaaatt caaaattttc gggtttatta cagggacagc agaaattcac 4140
tttggaaagg accagcaaag ctcctctgga aaggtgaagg ggcagtagta atacaagata 4200
atagtgacat aaaagtagtg ccaagaagaa aagcaaagat cattagggat tatggaaaac 4260
agatggcagg tgatgattgt gtggcaagta gacaggatga ggattag
<210> 2
<211> 4307
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      gagpol-SYNgp-codon optimised gagpol sequence
<400> 2
atgggcgccc gcgccagegt gctgtcgggc ggcgagctgg accgctggga gaagatccgc 60
ctgcgccccg gcggcaaaaa gaagtacaag ctgaagcaca tcgtgtgggc cagccgcgaa 120
```

ctggagcgct tcgccgtgaa ccccgggctc ctggagacca gcgaggggtg ccgccagatc 180 ctcggccaac tgcagccag cctgcaaacc ggcagcgagg agctgcgcag cctgtacaac 240

accgtggcca cgctgtactg cgtccaccag cgcatcgaaa tcaaggatac gaaagaggcc 300 ctggataaaa tcgaagagga acagaataag agcaaaaaga aggcccaaca ggccgccgcg 360 gacaccggac acagcaacca ggtcagccag aactacccca tcgtgcagaa catccagggg 420 cagatggtgc accaggccat ctccccccgc acgctgaacg cctgggtgaa ggtggtggaa 480 gagaaggett ttagecegga ggtgatacee atgtteteag eeetgteaga gggagecace 540 ccccaagatc tgaacaccat gctcaacaca gtggggggac accaggccgc catgcagatg 600 ctgaaggaga ccatcaatga ggaggctgcc gaatgggatc gtgtgcatcc ggtgcacgca 660 gggcccatcg caccgggcca gatgcgtgag ccacggggct cagacatcgc cggaacgact 720 agtaccette aggaacagat eggetggatg accaacaace cacceatece ggtgggagaa 780 atctacaaac gctggatcat cctgggcctg aacaagatcg tgcgcatgta tagccctacc 840 agcatcctgg acatccgcca aggcccgaag gaaccctttc gcgactacgt ggaccggttc 900 tacaaaacgc tccgcgccga gcaggctagc caggaggtga agaactggat gaccgaaacc 960 ctgctggtcc agaacgcgaa cccggactgc aagacgatcc tgaaggccct gggcccagcg 1020 gctaccctag aggaaatgat gaccgcctgt cagggagtgg gcggacccgg ccacaaggca 1080 cgcgtcctgg ctgaggccat gagccaggtg accaactccg ctaccatcat gatgcagcgc 1140 ggcaactttc ggaaccaacg caagatcgtc aagtgcttca actgtggcaa agaagggcac 1200 acagecegea actgeaggge ceetaggaaa aagggetget ggaaatgegg caaggaagge 1260 caccagatga aagactgtac tgagagacag gctaattttt tagggaagat ctggccttcc 1320 tacaagggaa ggccagggaa ttttcttcag agcagaccag agccaacagc cccaccagaa 1380 gagagettea ggtetggggt agagacaaca actececete agaageagga geegatagae 1440 aaggaactgt atcetttaac tteecteaga teactetttg geaacgaece etegteacaa 1500 taaagatagg ggggcagctc aaggaggctc tcctggacac cggagcagac gacaccgtgc 1560 tggaggagat gtcgttgcca ggccgctgga agccgaagat gatcggggga atcggcggtt 1620 tcatcaaggt gcgccagtat gaccagatcc tcatcgaaat ctgcggccac aaggctatcg 1680 gtaccgtgct ggtgggcccc acacccgtca acatcatcgg acgcaacctg ttgacgcaga 1740 tcggttgcac gctgaacttc cccattagcc ctatcgagac ggtaccggtg aagctgaagc 1800 ccgggatgga cggcccgaag gtcaagcaat ggccattgac agaggagaag atcaaggcac 1860 tggtggagat ttgcacagag atggaaaagg aagggaaaat ctccaagatt gggcctgaga 1920 accogtacaa cacgcoggtg ttcgcaatca agaagaagga ctcgacgaaa tggcgcaagc 1980 tggtggactt ccgcgagctg aacaagcgca cgcaagactt ctgggaggtt cagctgggca 2040 tcccgcaccc cgcagggctg aagaagaaga aatccgtgac cgtactggat gtgggtgatg 2100 cctacttctc cgttcccctg gacgaagact tcaggaagta cactgccttc acaatccctt 2160 cgatcaacaa cgagacaccg gggattcgat atcagtacaa cgtgctgccc cagggctgga 2220 aaggetetee egeaatette eagagtagea tgaccaaaat eetggageet tteegcaaac 2280 agaaccccga catcgtcatc tatcagtaca tggatgactt gtacgtgggc tctgatctag 2340 agatagggca gcaccgcacc aagatcgagg agctgcgcca gcacctgttg aggtggggac 2400 tgaccacacc cgacaagaag caccagaagg agcctccctt cctctggatg ggttacgagc 2460 tgcaccctga caaatggacc gtgcagccta tcgtgctgcc agagaaagac agctggactg 2520 tcaacgacat acagaagctg gtggggaagt tgaactgggc cagtcagatt tacccaggga 2580 ttaaggtgag geagetgtge aaacteetee geggaaceaa ggeacteaca gaggtgatee 2640 ccctaaccga ggaggccgag ctcgaactgg cagaaaaccg agagatccta aaggagcccg 2700 tgcacggcgt gtactatgac ccctccaagg acctgatcgc cgagatccag aagcaggggc 2760 aaggccagtg gacctatcag atttaccagg agcccttcaa gaacctgaag accggcaagt 2820 acgcccggat gaggggtgcc cacactaacg acgtcaagca gctgaccgag gccgtgcaga 2880 agatcaccac cgaaagcatc gtgatctggg gaaagactcc taagttcaag ctgcccatcc 2940 agaaggaaac ctgggaaacc tggtggacag agtattggca ggccacctgg attcctgagt 3000 gggagttcgt caacacccct cccctggtga agctgtggta ccagctggag aaggagccca 3060 tagtgggcgc cgaaaccttc tacgtggatg gggccgctaa cagggagact aagctgggca 3120 aagcoggata cgtcactaac cggggcagac agaaggttgt caccctcact gacaccacca 3180 accagaagac tgagctgcag gccatttacc tcgctttgca ggactcgggc ctggaggtga 3240 acategtgae agacteteag tatgecetgg geateattea ageceageea gaceagagtg 3300 agtccgagct ggtcaatcag atcatcgagc agctgatcaa gaaggaaaag gtctatctgg 3360 cctgggtacc cgcccacaaa ggcattggcg gcaatgagca ggtcgacaag ctggtctcgg 3420 ctggcatcag gaaggtgcta ttcctggatg gcatcgacaa ggcccaggac gagcacgaga 3480 aataccacag caactggcgg gccatggcta gcgacttcaa cctgccccct gtggtggcca 3540 aagagategt ggccagetgt gacaagtgte ageteaaggg egaageeatg catggecagg 3600 tggactgtag ccccggcatc tggcaactcg attgcaccca tctggagggc aaggttatcc 3660 tggtagccgt ccatgtggcc agtggctaca tcgaggccga ggtcattccc gccgaaacag 3720

```
ggcaggagac agcctacttc ctcctgaagc tggcaggccg gtggccagtg aagaccatcc 3780 atactgacaa tggcagcaat ttcaccagtg ctacggttaa ggccgcctgc tggtgggcgg 3840 gaatcaagca ggagttcggg atcccctaca atccccagag tcagggcgtc gtcgagtcta 3900 tgaataagga gttaaagaag attatcggcc aggtcagaga tcaggctgag catctcaaga 3960 ccgcggtcca aatggcggta ttcatccaca atttcaagcg gaagggggg attggggggt 4020 acagtgcggg ggagcggatc gtggaccatca tcgcgaccga catccagact aaggagctgc 4080 aaaagcagat taccaagatt cagaatttcc gggtctacta cagggacagc agaaatcccc 4140 tctggaaagg cccagcgaag cccagcaaga aggcgaagat cattagggat tatggcaaac 4200 atagcggg tgatgatg tgatgatgc gtggcagaca gacaggatga ggattag tatggcaaac 4260 agatggcggg tgatgattc gtggcagca gacaggatag ggattag 4307
```

<210> 3 <211> 2571 <212> DNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1

<400> 3

atgagagtga aggggatcag gaggaattat cagcactggt ggggatgggg cacgatgctc 60 cttgggttat taatgatctg tagtgctaca gaaaaattgt gggtcacagt ctattatggg 120 gtacctgtgt ggaaagaagc aaccaccact ctattttgtg catcagatgc taaagcatat 180 gatacagagg tacataatgt ttgggccaca caagcctgtg tacccacaga ccccaaccca 240 caagaagtag aattggtaaa tgtgacagaa aattttaaca tgtggaaaaa taacatggta 300 gaacagatgc atgaggatat aatcagttta tgggatcaaa gcctaaagcc atgtgtaaaa 360 ttaaccccac tctgtgttac tttaaattgc actgatttga ggaatactac taataccaat 420 aatagtactg ctaataacaa tagtaatagc gagggaacaa taaagggagg agaaatgaaa 480 aactgctctt tcaatatcac cacaagcata agagataaga tgcagaaaga atatgcactt 540 ctttataaac ttgatatagt atcaatagat aatgatagta ccagctatag gttgataagt 600 tgtaatacct cagtcattac acaagcttgt ccaaaagatat cctttgagcc aattcccata 660 cactattgtg ccccggctgg ttttgcgatt ctaaaatgta acgataaaaa gttcagtgga 720 aaaggatcat gtaaaaatgt cagcacagta caatgtacac atggaattag gccagtagta 780 tcaactcaac tgctgttaaa tggcagtcta gcagaagaag aggtagtaat tagatctgag 840 aatttcactg ataatgctaa aaccatcata gtacatctga atgaatctgt acaaattaat 900 tgtacaagac ccaactacaa taaaagaaaa aggatacata taggaccagg gagagcattt 960 tatacaacaa aaaatataat aggaactata agacaagcac attgtaacat tagtagagca 1020 aaatggaatg acactttaag acagatagtt agcaaattaa aagaacaatt taagaataaa 1080 acaatagtct ttaatcaatc ctcaggaggg gacccagaaa ttgtaatgca cagttttaat 1140 tgtggagggg aatttttcta ctgtaataca tcaccactgt ttaatagtac ttggaatggt 1200 aataatactt ggaataatac tacagggtca aataacaata tcacacttca atgcaaaata 1260 aaacaaatta taaacatgtg gcaggaagta ggaaaagcaa tgtatgcccc tcccattgaa 1320 ggacaaatta gatgttcatc aaatattaca gggctactat taacaagaga tggtggtaag 1380 gacacggaca cgaacgacac cgagatette agacetggag gaggagatat gagggacaat 1440 tggagaagtg aattatataa atataaagta gtaacaattg aaccattagg agtagcaccc 1500 accaaggcaa agagaagagt ggtgcagaga gaaaaaagag cagcgatagg agctctgttc 1560 cttgggttct taggagcagc aggaagcact atgggcgcag cgtcagtgac gctgacggta 1620 caggccagac tattattgtc tggtatagtg caacagcaga acaatttgct gagggccatt 1680 gaggcgcaac agcatatgtt gcaactcaca gtctggggca tcaagcagct ccaggcaaga 1740 gtcctggctg tggaaagata cctaaaggat caacagctcc tggggttttg gggttgctct 1800 ggaaaactca tttgcaccac tactgtgcct tggaatgcta gttggagtaa taaatctctg 1860 gatgatattt ggaataacat gacctggatg cagtgggaaa gagaaattga caattacaca 1920 agettaatat aeteattaet agaaaaateg caaacecaae aagaaaagaa tgaacaagaa 1980 ttattggaat tggataaatg ggcaagtttg tggaattggt ttgacataac aaattggctg 2040 tggtatataa aaatattcat aatgatagta ggaggcttgg taggtttaag aatagttttt 2100 gctgtacttt ctatagtgaa tagagttagg cagggatact caccattgtc gttgcagacc 2160 cgcccccag ttccgagggg acccgacagg cccgaaggaa tcgaagaaga aggtggagag 2220 agagacagag acacatccgg tcgattagtg catggattct tagcaattat ctgggtcgac 2280 ctgcggagcc tgttcctctt cagctaccac cacagagact tactcttgat tgcagcgagg 2340 attgtggaac ttctgggacg cagggggtgg gaagtcctca aatattggtg gaatctccta 2400

```
cagtattgga gtcaggaact aaagagtagt gctgttagct tgcttaatgc cacagctata 2460
gcagtagctg aggggacaga tagggttata gaagtactgc aaagagctgg tagagctatt 2520
ctccacatac ctacaagaat aagacagggc ttggaaaggg ctttgctata a
<210> 4
<211> 2571
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:
      SYNgp-160mn-codon optimised env sequence
<400> 4
atgagggtga aggggatccg ccgcaactac cagcactggt ggggctgggg cacgatgctc 60
ctggggctgc tgatgatctg cagcgccacc gagaagctgt gggtgaccgt gtactacggc 120
gtgcccgtgt ggaaggaggc caccaccacc ctgttctgcg ccagcgacgc caaggcgtac 180
gacaccgagg tgcacaacgt gtgggccacc caggcgtgcg tgcccaccga ccccaacccc 240
caggaggtgg agctcgtgaa cgtgaccgag aacttcaaca tgtggaagaa caacatggtg 300
gagcagatgc atgaggacat catcagcctg tgggaccaga gcctgaagcc ctgcgtgaag 360
ctgaccccc tgtgcgtgac cctgaactgc accgacctga ggaacaccac caacaccaac 420
aacagcaccg ccaacaacaa cagcaacagc gagggcacca tcaagggcgg cgagatgaag 480
aactgcagct tcaacatcac caccagcatc cgcgacaaga tgcagaagga gtacgccctg 540
ctgtacaagc tggatatcgt gagcatcgac aacgacagca ccagctaccg cctgatctcc 600
tgcaacacca gcgtgatcac ccaggcctgc cccaagatca gcttcgagcc catccccatc 660
cactactgcg ccccgccgg cttcgccatc ctgaagtgca acgacaagaa gttcagcggc 720
aagggcagct gcaagaacgt gagcaccgtg cagtgcaccc acggcatccg gccggtggtg 780
agcacccagc tcctgctgaa cggcagcctg gccgaggagg aggtggtgat ccgcagcgag 840
aacttcaccg acaacgccaa gaccatcatc gtgcacctga atgagagcgt gcagatcaac 900
tgcacgcgtc ccaactacaa caagcgcaag cgcatccaca tcggccccgg gcgcgccttc 960
tacaccacca agaacatcat cggcaccatc cgccaggccc actgcaacat ctctagagcc 1020
aagtggaacg acaccctgcg ccagatcgtg agcaagctga aggagcagtt caagaacaag 1080
accatcgtgt tcaaccagag cagcggggc gaccccgaga tcgtgatgca cagcttcaac 1140
tgcggcggcg aattetteta etgcaacace ageceeetgt teaacagcae etggaacgge 1200
aacaacact ggaacaacac caccggcagc aacaacaata ttaccctcca gtgcaagatc 1260
aagcagatca tcaacatgtg gcaggaggtg ggcaaggcca tgtacgcccc ccccatcgag 1320
ggccagatcc ggtgcagcag caacatcacc ggtctgctgc tgacccgcga cggcggcaag 1380
```

gacaccgaca ccaacgacac cgaaatcttc cgccccggcg gcggcgacat gcgcgacaac 1440 tggagatctg agctgtacaa gtacaaggtg gtgacgatcg agcccctggg cgtggccccc 1500 accaaggeca agegeeget ggtgeagege gagaageggg cegeeategg egeeetgtte 1560 ctgggcttcc tgggggcggc gggcagcacc atgggggccg ccagcgtgac cctgaccgtg 1620 caggcccgcc tgctcctgag cggcatcgtg cagcagcaga acaacctcct ccgcgccatc 1680 gaggcccagc agcatatgct ccagctcacc gtgtggggca tcaagcagct ccaggcccgc 1740 gtgctggccg tggagcgcta cctgaaggac cagcagctcc tgggcttctg gggctgctcc 1800 ggcaagctga totgcaccac cacggtacco tggaacgcot cotggagcaa caagagcotg 1860 gacgacatct ggaacaacat gacctggatg cagtgggagc gcgagatcga taactacacc 1920 agcctgatct acagcctgct ggagaagagc cagacccagc aggagaagaa cgagcaggag 1980 ctgctggagc tggacaagtg ggcgagcctg tggaactggt tcgacatcac caactggctg 2040 tggtacatca aaatcttcat catgattgtg ggcggcctgg tgggcctccg catcgtgttc 2100 gccgtgctga gcatcgtgaa ccgcgtgcgc cagggctaca gccccctgag cctccagacc 2160 cggcccccg tgccgcggg gcccgaccgc cccgagggca tcgaggagga gggcggcgag 2220 cgcgaccgcg acaccagcgg caggctcgtg cacggcttcc tggcgatcat ctgggtcgac 2280 ctccgcagcc tgttcctgtt cagctaccac caccgcgacc tgctgctgat cgccgcccgc 2340 atcgtggaac tcctaggccg ccgcggctgg gaggtgctga agtactggtg gaacctcctc 2400 cagtattgga gccaggagct gaagtccagc gccgtgagcc tgctgaacgc caccgccatc 2460 gccgtggccg agggcaccga ccgcgtgatc gaggtgctcc agagggccgg gagggcgatc 2520

ctgcacatcc ccacccgcat ccgccagggg ctcgagaggg cgctgctgta a

```
<210> 5
<211> 116
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      oligonucleotide
<400> 5
tcgagcccgg ggatgacgtc atcgacttcg aaggttcgaa tccttctact gccaccattt 60
tttctctacg tcatcgactt cgaaggttcg aatccttccc tgtccaccag tcgacc
<210> 6
<211> 110
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      oligonucleotide
<400> 6
tcgagtatta cgtcatcgac ttcgaaggtt cgaatccttc tagattcacc attttttagg 60
aacgtcatcg acttcgaagg ttcgaatcct tccagttcca ccagtcgacc
<210> 7
<211> 110
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      oligonucleotide
<400> 7
tcgaggccaa cgtcatcgac ttcgaaggtt cgaatccttc tcttcccacc atttttttc 60
cacgtcatcg acttcgaagg ttcgaatcct tcggggccca ccagtcgacc
<210> 8
<211> 110
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      oligonucleotide
<400> 8
tcgagggcta cgtcatcgac ttcgaaggtt cgaatcettc ttgcttcacc atttttctg 60
aacgtcatcg acttcgaagg ttcgaatcct tctgctgtca ccagtcgacc
```

```
<210> 9
<211> 110
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      oligonucleotide
<400> 9
tegagtataa eqteategae ttegaaggtt egaateette aceggteace attitttat 60
aacgtcatcg acttcgaagg ttcgaatcct tcttcttaca ccagtcgacc
<210> 10
<211> 116
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      oligonucleotide
<400> 10
tcqaqqtaca cqtcatcqac ttcqaaqqtt cgaatccttc gtagttcacc attttttgtg 60
cacqtcatcq acttcqaaqq ttcqaatcct tctaggccca ccagtcgacg catgcc
<210> 11
<211> 8560
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      nucleotide pH4DOZENEGS sequence
<400> 11
ctgacgcgcc ctgtagcggc gcattaagcg cggcgggtgt ggtggttacg cgcagcgtga 60
cogotacact tgccagogoc ctagogocog ctootttogc tttottccct tcctttotog 120
ccacgttcgc cggctttccc cgtcaagctc taaatcgggg gctcccttta gggttccgat 180
ttaqtqcttt acggcacctc gaccccaaaa aacttgatta gggtgatggt tcacgtagtg 240
qqccatcqcc ctgatagacg gtttttcgcc ctttgacgtt ggagtccacg ttctttaata 300
gtggactctt gttccaaact ggaacaacac tcaaccctat ctcggtctat tcttttgatt 360
tataagggat tttgccgatt tcggcctatt ggttaaaaaa tgagctgatt taacaaaaat 420
ttaacgcgaa ttttaacaaa atattaacgc ttacaatttc cattcgccat tcaggctgcg 480
caactgttgg gaagggcgat cggtgcgggc ctcttcgcta ttacgccagc tggcgaaagg 540
gggatgtgct gcaaggcgat taagttgggt aacgccaggg ttttcccagt cacgacgttg 600
taaaacgacg gccagtgagc gcgcgtaata cgactcacta tagggcgaat tggagctcca 660
ccgcggtggc ggccgctcta gagtccgtta cataacttac ggtaaatggc ccgcctggct 720
gaccgcccaa cgacccccgc ccattgacgt caataatgac gtatgttccc atagtaacgc 780
caatagggac tttccattga cgtcaatggg tggagtattt acggtaaact gcccacttgg 840
cagtacatca agtgtatcat atgccaagta cgccccctat tgacgtcaat gacggtaaat 900
qqcccqcctq qcattatqcc caqtacatga ccttatggga ctttcctact tggcagtaca 960
tctacqtatt aqtcatcqct attaccatqq tgatqcqgtt ttggcagtac atcaatqgqc 1020
gtggatagcg gtttgactca cggggatttc caagtctcca ccccattgac gtcaatggga 1080
gtttgttttg gcaccaaaat caacgggact ttccaaaatg tcgtaacaac tccgccccat 1140
tgacgcaaat gggcggtagg cgtgtacggt gggaggtcta tataagcaga gctcgtttag 1200
```

tgaaccggtc tctctggtta gaccagatct gagcctggga gctctctggc taactaggga 1260 acccactgct taagcctcaa taaagcttgc cttgagtgct tcaagtagtg tgtgcccgtc 1320 tgttgtgtga ctctggtaac tagagatccc tcagaccctt ttagtcagtg tggaaaatct 1380 ctagcagtgg cgcccgaaca gggacttgaa agcgaaaggg aaaccagagg agctctctcg 1440 acgcaggact cggcttgctg aagcgcgcac ggcaagaggc gagggggggc gactggtgag 1500 tacgccaaaa attttgacta gcggaggcta gaaggagaga gatgggtgcg agagcgtcag 1560 tattaagcgg gggagaatta gatcgcgatg ggaaaaaatt cggttaaggc cagggggaaa 1620 gaaaaaatat aaattaaaac atatagtatg ggcaagcagg gagctagaac gattcgcagt 1680 taatcctggc ctgttagaaa catcagaagg ctgtagacaa atactgggac agctacaacc 1740 atcccttcag acaggatcag aagaacttag atcattatat aatacagtag caaccctcta 1800 ttgtgtgcat caaaggttga gataaaagac accaaggaag ctttagacaa gatagaggga 1860 gagcaaaaca aaagtaagaa aaaagcacag caagcagcag ctgacacagg acacagcaat 1920 caggtcagcc aaaattaccc tatagtgcag aacatccagg ggcaaatggt acatcaggcc 1980 atatcaccta gaactttaaa tgcatgggta aaagtagtag aagagaaggc tttcagccca 2040 gaagtgatac ccatgttttc agcattatca gaaggagcca ccccacaaga tttaaacacc 2100 atgctaaaca cagtgggggg acatcaagca gccatgcaaa tgttaaaaga gaccatcaat 2160 gaggaagctg caggaattcg cctaaaactg cttgtaccaa ttgctattgt aaaaagtgtt 2220 gctttcattg ccaagtttgt ttcataacaa aagccttagg catctcctat ggcaggaaga 2280 ageggagaca gegacgaaga geteateaga acagteagae teateaaget tetetateaa 2340 agcagtaagt agtacatgta acgcaaccta taccaatagt agcaatagta gcattagtag 2400 tagcaataat aatagcaata gttgtgtggt ccatagtaat catagaatat aggaaaatat 2460 taagacaaag aaaaatagac aggttaattg atagactaat agaaagagca gaagacagtg 2520 gcaatgagag tgaaggagaa atatcagcac ttgtggagat gggggtggag atggggcacc 2580 atgctccttg ggatgttgat gatctgtagt gctacagaaa aattgtgggt cacagtctat 2640 tatggggtac ctgtgtggaa ggaagcaacc accactctat tttgtgcatc agatgctaaa 2700 gcatagatct tcagacttgg aggaggagat atgagggaca attggagaag tgaattatat 2760 aaatataaag tagtaaaaat tgaaccatta ggagtagcac ccaccaaggc aaagagaaga 2820 gtggtgcaga gagaaaaaag agcagtggga ataggagctt tgttccttgg gttcttggga 2880 gcagcaggaa gcactatggg cgcagcgtca atgacgctga cggtacaggc cagacaatta 2940 ttgtctggta tagtgcagca gcagaacaat ttgctgaggg ctattgaggc gcaacagcat 3000 ctgttgcaac tcacagtctg gggcatcaag cagctccagg caagaatcct ggctgtggaa 3060 agatacctaa aggatcaaca gctcctgggg atttggggtt gctctggaaa actcatttgc 3120 accactgctg tgccttggaa tgctagttgg agtaataaat ctctggaaca gatctggaat 3180 cacacgacct ggatggagtg ggacagagaa attaacaatt acacaagctt aatacactcc 3240 ttaattgaag aatcgcaaaaa ccagcaagaa aagaatgaac aagaattatt ggaattagat 3300 aaatgggcaa gtttgtggaa ttggtttaac ataacaaatt ggctgtggta tataaaatta 3360 ttcataatga tagtaggagg cttggtaggt ttaagaatag tttttgctgt actttctata 3420 gtgaatagag ttaggcaggg atattcacca ttatcgtttc agacccacct cccaaccccg 3480 aggggacccg acaggcccga aggaatagaa gaagaaggtg gagagagaga cagagacaga 3540 tccattcgat tagtgaacgg atccttggca cttatctggg acgatctgcg gagcctgtgc 3600 ctcttcagct accaccgctt gagagactta ctcttgattg taacgaggat tgtggaactt 3660 ctgggacgca gggggtggga agccctcaaa tattggtgga atctcctaca gtattggagt 3720 caggaactaa agaatagtgc tgttagcttg ctcaatgcca cagccatagc agtagctgag 3780 gggacagata gggttataga agtagtacaa ggagcttgta gagctattcg ccacatacct 3840 agaagaataa gacagggctt ggaaaggatt ttgctataag atgggtggca agtggtcaaa 3900 aagtagtgtg attggatggc ctactgtaag ggaaagaatg agacgagctg agccagcagc 3960 agatagggtg ggagcagcat ctcgacgctg caggagtggg gaggcacgat ggccgctttg 4020 gtcgaggcgg atccggccat tagccatatt attcattggt tatatagcat aaatcaatat 4080 tggctattgg ccattgcata cgttgtatcc atatcataat atgtacattt atattggctc 4140 atgtccaaca ttaccgccat gttgacattg attattgact agttattaat agtaatcaat 4200 tacggggtca ttagttcata gcccatatat ggagttccgc gttacataac ttacggtaaa 4260 tggcccgcct ggctgaccgc ccaacgaccc ccgcccattg acgtcaataa tgacgtatgt 4320 tcccatagta acgccaatag ggactttcca ttgacgtcaa tgggtggagt atttacggta 4380 aactgcccac ttggcagtac atcaagtgta tcatatgcca agtacgcccc ctattgacgt 4440 caatgacggt aaatggcccg cctggcatta tgcccagtac atgaccttat gggactttcc 4500 tacttggcag tacatctacg tattagtcat cgctattacc atggtgatgc ggttttggca 4560 gtacatcaat gggcgtggat agcggtttga ctcacgggga tttccaagtc tccacccat 4620 tgacgtcaat gggagtttgt tttggcacca aaatcaacgg gactttccaa aatgtcgtaa 4680 caactccgcc ccattgacgc aaatgggcgg taggcatgta cggtgggagg tctatataag 4740 cagagetegt ttagtgaace gteagatege etggagaege catecaeget gttttgaeet 4800 ccatagaaga caccgggacc gatccagcct ccgcggcccc aagcttcagc tgctcgagcc 4860 cggggatgac gtcatcgact tcgaaggttc gaatccttct actgccacca ttttttctct 4920 acgtcatcga cttcgaaggt tcgaatcctt ccctgtccac cagtcgagta ttacgtcatc 4980 gacttcgaag gttcgaatcc ttctagattc accatttttt aggaacgtca tcgacttcga 5040 aggttcgaat ccttccagtt ccaccagtcg aggccaacgt catcgacttc gaaggttcga 5100 atcettetet teccaccatt ttttttecae gteategaet tegaaggtte gaateetteg 5160 gggcccacca gtcgagggct acgtcatcga cttcgaaggt tcgaatcctt cttgcttcac 5220 cattttttct gaacgtcatc gacttcgaag gttcgaatcc ttctgctgtc accagtcgag 5280 tataacgtca tcgacttcga aggttcgaat ccttcaccgg tcaccatttt tttataacgt 5340 categacttc gaaggttega atcettette ttacaccagt cgaggtacac gteategact 5400 togaaggtto gaatoottog tagttoacca ttttttgtgo acgtoatoga ottogaaggt 5460 tcgaatcctt ctaggcccac cagtcgacgc atgcctgcag gtcgaggtcg ataccgtcga 5520 gacctagaaa aacatggagc aatcacaagt agcaatacag cagctaccaa tgctgattgt 5580 gcctggctag aagcacaaga ggaggaggag gtgggttttc cagtcacacc tcaggtacct 5640 ttaagaccaa tgacttacaa ggcagctgta gatcttagcc actttttaaa agaaaagggg 5700 ggactggaag ggctaattca ctcccaacga agacaagata tccttgatct gtggatctac 5760 cacacacaag gctacttccc tgattggcag aactacacac cagggccagg gatcagatat 5820 ccactgacct ttggatggtg ctacaagcta gtaccagttg agcaagagaa ggtagaagaa 5880 gccaatgaag gagagaacac ccgcttgtta caccctgtga gcctgcatgg gatggatgac 5940 ccggagagag aagtattaga gtggaggttt gacagccgcc tagcatttca tcacatggcc 6000 cgagagctgc atccggagta cttcaagaac tgctgacatc gagcttgcta caagggactt 6060 tccgctgggg actttccagg gaggcgtggc ctgggcggga ctgggggagtg gcgagccctc 6120 agatgctgca tataagcagc tgctttttgc ctgtactggg tctctctggt tagaccagat 6180 ctgagcctgg gagctctctg gctaactagg gaacccactg cttaagcctc aataaagctt 6240 gccttgagtg cttcaagtag tgtgtgcccg tctgttgtgt gactctggta actagagatc 6300 cctcagaccc ttttagtcag tgtggaaaat ctctagcagt cgagggggg cccggtaccc 6360 agettttgtt ccctttagtg agggttaatt gegegettgg egtaateatg gteatagetg 6420 tttcctgtgt gaaattgtta tccgctcaca attccacaca acatacgagc cggaagcata 6480 aagtgtaaag cctggggtgc ctaatgagtg agctaactca cattaattgc gttgcgctca 6540 ctgcccgctt tccagtcggg aaacctgtcg tgccagctgc attaatgaat cggccaacgc 6600 gcggggagag gcggtttgcg tattgggcgc tcttccgctt cctcgctcac tgactcgctg 6660 cgctcggtcg ttcggctgcg gcgagcggta tcagctcact caaaggcggt aatacggtta 6720 tccacagaat caggggataa cgcaggaaag aacatgtgag caaaaggcca gcaaaaggcc 6780 aggaaccgta aaaaggccgc gttgctggcg tttttccata ggctccgccc ccctgacgag 6840 catcacaaaa atcgacgctc aagtcagagg tggcgaaacc cgacaggact ataaagatac 6900 caggogtttc cccctggaag ctccctcgtg cgctctcctg ttccgaccct gccgcttacc 6960 ggatacetgt cegeetttet eeetteggga agegtggege ttteteatag eteaegetgt 7020 aggtatetea gtteggtgta ggtegttege tecaagetgg getgtgtgea egaaceecee 7080 gttcagcccg accgctgcgc cttatccggt aactatcgtc ttgagtccaa cccggtaaga 7140 cacgacttat cgccactggc agcagccact ggtaacagga ttagcagagc gaggtatgta 7200 ggcggtgcta cagagttctt gaagtggtgg cctaactacg gctacactag aaggacagta 7260 tttggtatct gcgctctgct gaagccagtt accttcggaa aaagagttgg tagctcttga 7320 tccggcaaac aaaccaccgc tggtagcggt ggttttttttg tttgcaagca gcagattacg 7380 cgcagaaaaa aaggatctca agaagatcct ttgatctttt ctacggggtc tgacgctcag 7440 tggaacgaaa actcacgtta agggattttg gtcatgagat tatcaaaaag gatcttcacc 7500 tagatccttt taaattaaaa atgaagtttt aaatcaatct aaagtatata tgagtaaact 7560 tggtctgaca gttaccaatg cttaatcagt gaggcaccta tctcagcgat ctgtctattt 7620 cgttcatcca tagttgcctg actccccgtc gtgtagataa ctacgatacg ggagggctta 7680 ccatctggcc ccagtgctgc aatgataccg cgagacccac gctcaccggc tccagattta 7740 tcagcaataa accagccagc cggaagggcc gagcgcagaa gtggtcctgc aactttatcc 7800 gcctccatcc agtctattaa ttgttgccgg gaagctagag taagtagttc gccagttaat 7860 agtttgcgca acgttgttgc cattgctaca ggcatcgtgg tgtcacgctc gtcgtttggt 7920 atggcttcat tcagctccgg ttcccaacga tcaaggcgag ttacatgatc ccccatgttg 7980 tgcaaaaaag cggttagctc cttcggtcct ccgatcgttg tcagaagtaa gttggccgca 8040 gtgttatcac tcatggttat ggcagcactg cataattctc ttactgtcat gccatccgta 8100 agatgctttt ctgtgactgg tgagtactca accaagtcat tctgagaata gtgtatgcgg 8160

```
cgaccgagtt gctcttgccc ggcgtcaata cgggataata ccgcgccaca tagcagaact 8220
ttaaaagtgc tcatcattgg aaaacgttct tcggggcgaa aactctcaag gatcttaccg 8280
ctgttgagat ccagttcgat gtaacccact cgtgcaccca actgatcttc agcatcttt 8340
actttcacca gcgtttctgg gtgagcaaaa acaggaaggc aaaatgccgc aaaaaaggga 8400
ataagggcga cacggaaatg ttgaatactc atactcttcc tttttcaata ttattgaagc 8460
atttatcagg gttattgtct catgagcgga tacatatttg aatgtattta gaaaaataaa 8520
caaatagggg ttccgcgcac atttccccga aaagtgccac
<210> 12
<211> 4642
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
```

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: pSYNGP2-codon optimised HIV-1 gagpol with leader sequence

<400> 12 gggtctctct ggttagacca gatctgagcc tgggagctct ctggctaact agggaaccca 60 ctgcttaagc ctcaataaag cttgccttga gtgcttcaag tagtgtgtgc ccgtctgttg 120 tgtgactctg gtaactagag atccctcaga cccttttagt cagtgtggaa aatctctagc 180 agtggcgccc gaacagggac ctgaaagcga aagggaaacc agagctctct cgacgcagga 240 ctcggcttgc tgaagcgccc gcacggcaag aggcgagggg cggcgactgg tgagtacgcc 300 aaaaattttg actagcggag gctagaagga gagagatggg cgcccgcgcc agcgtgctgt 360 cgggcggcga gctggaccgc tgggagaaga tccgcctgcg ccccggcggc aaaaagaagt 420 acaagctgaa gcacatcgtg tgggccagcc gcgaactgga gcgcttcgcc gtgaaccccg 480 ggctcctgga gaccagcgag gggtgccgcc agatcctcgg ccaactgcag cccagcctgc 540 aaaccggcag cgaggagctg cgcagcctgt acaacaccgt ggccacgctg tactgcgtcc 600 accagcgcat cgaaatcaag gatacgaaag aggccctgga taaaatcgaa gaggaacaga 660 ataagagcaa aaagaaggcc caacaggccg ccgcggacac cggacacagc aaccaggtca 720 gccagaacta ccccatcgtg cagaacatcc aggggcagat ggtgcaccag gccatctccc 780 cccgcacgct gaacgcctgg gtgaaggtgg tggaagagaa ggcttttagc ccggaggtga 840 tacccatgtt ctcagccctg tcagagggag ccacccccca agatctgaac accatgctca 900 acacagtggg gggacaccag gccgccatgc agatgctgaa ggagaccatc aatgaggagg 960 ctgccgaatg ggatcgtgtg catccggtgc acgcagggcc catcgcaccg ggccagatgc 1020 gtgagccacg gggctcagac atcgccggaa cgactagtac ccttcaggaa cagatcggct 1080 ggatgaccaa caacccaccc atcccggtgg gagaaatcta caaacgctgg atcatcctgg 1140 gcctgaacaa gatcgtgcgc atgtatagcc ctaccagcat cctggacatc cgccaaggcc 1200 cgaaggaacc ctttcgcgac tacgtggacc ggttctacaa aacgctccgc gccgagcagg 1260 ctagccagga ggtgaagaac tggatgaccg aaaccctgct ggtccagaac gcgaacccgg 1320 actgcaagac gatcctgaag gccctgggcc cagcggctac cctagaggaa atgatgaccg 1380 cctgtcaggg agtgggcgga cccggccaca aggcacgcgt cctggctgag gccatgagcc 1440 aggtgaccaa ctccgctacc atcatgatgc agcgcggcaa ctttcggaac caacgcaaga 1500 tcgtcaagtg cttcaactgt ggcaaagaag ggcacacagc ccgcaactgc agggccccta 1560 ggaaaaaggg ctgttggaaa tgtggaaagg aaggacacca aatgaaagat tgtactgaga 1620 gacaggctaa ttttttaggg aagatctggc cttcccacaa gggaaggcca gggaattttc 1680 ttcagagcag accagagcca acagccccac cagaagagag cttcaggttt ggggaagaga 1740 caacaactcc ctctcagaag caggagccga tagacaagga actgtatcct ttagcttccc 1800 tcagatcact ctttggcagc gacccctcgt cacaataaag ataggggggc agctcaagga 1860 ggctctcctg gacaccggag cagacgacac cgtgctggag gagatgtcgt tgccaggccg 1920 ctggaagccg aagatgatcg ggggaatcgg cggtttcatc aaggtgcgcc agtatgacca 1980 gatecteate gaaatetgeg gecacaagge tateggtace gtgetggtgg geceeacace 2040 cqtcaacatc atcggacgca acctgttgac gcagatcggt tgcacgctga acttccccat 2100 tagecetate gagaeggtae eggtgaaget gaageeeggg atggaeggee egaaggteaa 2160 gcaatggcca ttgacagagg agaagatcaa ggcactggtg gagatttgca cagagatgga 2220 aaaggaaggg aaaatctcca agattgggcc tgagaacccg tacaacacgc cggtgttcgc 2280 aatcaagaag aaggactcga cgaaatggcg caagctggtg gacttccgcg agctgaacaa 2340

```
gcgcacgcaa gacttctggg aggttcagct gggcatcccg caccccgcag ggctgaagaa 2400
gaagaaatcc gtgaccgtac tggatgtggg tgatgcctac ttctccgttc ccctggacga 2460
agacttcagg aagtacactg ccttcacaat cccttcgatc aacaacgaga caccggggat 2520
tcgatatcag tacaacgtgc tgccccaggg ctggaaaggc tctcccgcaa tcttccagag 2580
tagcatgacc aaaatcctgg agcctttccg caaacagaac cccgacatcg tcatctatca 2640
gtacatggat gacttgtacg tgggctctga tctagagata gggcagcacc gcaccaagat 2700
cgaggagctg cgccagcacc tgttgaggtg gggactgacc acacccgaca agaagcacca 2760
gaaggageet ecetteetet ggatgggtta egagetgeae eetgacaaat ggacegtgea 2820
gcctatcgtg ctgccagaga aagacagctg gactgtcaac gacatacaga agctggtggg 2880
gaagttgaac tgggccagtc agatttaccc agggattaag gtgaggcagc tgtgcaaact 2940
cctccgcgga accaaggcac tcacagaggt gatcccccta accgaggagg ccgagctcga 3000
actggcagaa aaccgagaga tcctaaagga gcccgtgcac ggcgtgtact atgacccctc 3060
caaggacctg atcgccgaga tccagaagca ggggcaaggc cagtggacct atcagattta 3120
ccaggagccc ttcaagaacc tgaagaccgg caagtacgcc cggatgaggg gtgcccacac 3180
taacgacgtc aagcagctga ccgaggccgt gcagaagatc accaccgaaa gcatcgtgat 3240
ctggggaaag actcctaagt tcaagctgcc catccagaag gaaacctggg aaacctggtg 3300
ggtgaagctg tggtaccagc tggagaagga gcccatagtg ggcgccgaaa ccttctacgt 3420
ggatggggcc gctaacaggg agactaagct gggcaaagcc ggatacgtca ctaaccgggg 3480
cagacagaag gttgtcaccc tcactgacac caccaaccag aagactgagc tgcaggccat 3540
ttacctcgct ttgcaggact cgggcctgga ggtgaacatc gtgacagact ctcagtatgc 3600
cctgggcatc attcaagccc agccagacca gagtgagtcc gagctggtca atcagatcat 3660
cgagcagctg atcaagaagg aaaaggtcta tctggcctgg gtacccgccc acaaaggcat 3720
tggcggcaat gagcaggtcg acaagctggt ctcggctggc atcaggaagg tgctattcct 3780
ggatggcatc gacaaggccc aggacgagca cgagaaatac cacagcaact ggcgggccat 3840
ggctagcgac ttcaacctgc cccctgtggt ggccaaagag atcgtggcca gctgtgacaa 3900
gtgtcagctc aagggcgaag ccatgcatgg ccaggtggac tgtagccccg gcatctggca 3960
actcgattgc acccatctgg agggcaaggt tatcctggta gccgtccatg tggccagtgg 4020
ctacatcgag gccgaggtca ttcccgccga aacagggcag gagacagcct acttcctcct 4080
gaagctggca ggccggtggc cagtgaagac catccatact gacaatggca gcaatttcac 4140
cagtgctacg gttaaggccg cctgctggtg ggcgggaatc aagcaggagt tcgggatccc 4200
ctacaatccc cagagtcagg gcgtcgtcga gtctatgaat aaggagttaa agaagattat 4260
cggccaggtc agagatcagg ctgagcatct caagaccgcg gtccaaatgg cggtattcat 4320
ccacaatttc aagcggaagg gggggattgg ggggtacagt gcgggggagc ggatcgtgga 4380
catcatcgcg accgacatcc agactaagga gctgcaaaag cagattacca agattcagaa 4440
tttccgggtc tactacaggg acagcagaaa tcccctctgg aaaggcccag cgaagctcct 4500
ctggaagggt gagggggcag tagtgatcca ggataatagc gacatcaagg tggtgcccag 4560
aagaaaggcg aagatcatta gggattatgg caaacagatg gcgggtgatg attgcgtggc 4620
                                                                 4642
gagcagacag gatgaggatt ag
<210> 13
<211> 4353
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: pSYNGP3-codon
      optimised HIV-1 gagpol with leader sequence from
      the major splice donor
<400> 13
gtgagtacgc caaaaatttt gactagcgga ggctagaagg agagagatgg gcgcccgcgc 60
cagegtgetg tegggeggeg agetggaeeg etgggagaag ateegeetge geeeeggegg 120
caaaaagaag tacaagctga agcacatcgt gtgggccagc cgcgaactgg agcgcttcgc 180
cgtgaacccc gggctcctgg agaccagcga ggggtgccgc cagatcctcg gccaactgca 240
```

gcccagcctg caaaccggca gcgaggagct gcgcagcctg tacaacaccg tggccacgct 300 gtactgcgtc caccagcgca tcgaaatcaa ggatacgaaa gaggccctgg ataaaatcga 360

agaggaacag aataagagca aaaagaaggc ccaacaggcc gccgcggaca ccggacacag 420 caaccaggtc agccagaact accccatcgt gcagaacatc caggggcaga tggtgcacca 480 ggccatctcc ccccgcacgc tgaacgcctg ggtgaaggtg gtggaagaga aggcttttag 540 cccggaggtg atacccatgt tctcagccct gtcagaggga gccacccccc aagatctgaa 600 caccatgctc aacacagtgg ggggacacca ggccgccatg cagatgctga aggagaccat 660 caatgaggag gctgccgaat gggatcgtgt gcatccggtg cacgcagggc ccatcgcacc 720 gggccagatg cgtgagccac ggggctcaga catcgccgga acgactagta cccttcagga 780 acagatcggc tggatgacca acaacccacc catcccggtg ggagaaatct acaaacgctg 840 gatcatcctg ggcctgaaca agatcgtgcg catgtatagc cctaccagca tcctggacat 900 ccgccaaggc ccgaaggaac cctttcgcga ctacgtggac cggttctaca aaacgctccg 960 cgccgagcag gctagccagg aggtgaagaa ctggatgacc gaaaccctgc tggtccagaa 1020 cgcgaacccg gactgcaaga cgatcctgaa ggccctgggc ccagcggcta ccctagagga 1080 aatgatgacc gcctgtcagg gagtgggcgg acccggccac aaggcacgcg tcctggctga 1140 ggccatgagc caggtgacca actccgctac catcatgatg cagcgcggca actttcggaa 1200 ccaacgcaag atcgtcaagt gcttcaactg tggcaaagaa gggcacacag cccgcaactg 1260 cagggcccct aggaaaaagg gctgttggaa atgtggaaag gaaggacacc aaatgaaaga 1320 ttgtactgag agacaggcta attttttagg gaagatctgg ccttcccaca agggaaggcc 1380 agggaatttt cttcagagca gaccagagcc aacagcccca ccagaagaga gcttcaggtt 1440 tggggaagag acaacaactc cctctcagaa gcaggagccg atagacaagg aactgtatcc 1500 tttagcttcc ctcagatcac tctttggcag cgacccctcg tcacaataaa gatagggggg 1560 cagetcaagg aggeteteet ggacacegga geagaegaea eegtgetgga ggagatgteg 1620 ttgccaggcc gctggaagcc gaagatgatc gggggaatcg gcggtttcat caaggtgcgc 1680 cagtatgacc agatecteat egaaatetge ggecacaagg etateggtac egtgetggtg 1740 ggccccacac ccgtcaacat catcggacgc aacctgttga cgcagatcgg ttgcacgctg 1800 aacttcccca ttagccctat cgagacggta ccggtgaagc tgaagcccgg gatggacggc 1860 ccgaaggtca agcaatggcc attgacagag gagaagatca aggcactggt ggagatttgc 1920 acagagatgg aaaaggaagg gaaaatctcc aagattgggc ctgagaaccc gtacaacacg 1980 ccggtgttcg caatcaagaa gaaggactcg acgaaatggc gcaagctggt ggacttccgc 2040 gagetgaaca agegeacgea agaettetgg gaggtteage tgggeatece geaceeegea 2100 gggctgaaga agaagaaatc cgtgaccgta ctggatgtgg gtgatgccta cttctccgtt 2160 cccctggacg aagacttcag gaagtacact gccttcacaa tcccttcgat caacaacgag 2220 acaccgggga ttcgatatca gtacaacgtg ctgccccagg gctggaaagg ctctcccgca 2280 atcttccaga gtagcatgac caaaatcctg gagcctttcc gcaaacagaa ccccgacatc 2340 gtcatctatc agtacatgga tgacttgtac gtgggctctg atctagagat agggcagcac 2400 cgcaccaaga tcgaggagct gcgccagcac ctgttgaggt ggggactgac cacacccgac 2460 aagaagcacc agaaggagcc tcccttcctc tggatgggtt acgagctgca ccctgacaaa 2520 tggaccgtgc agcctatcgt gctgccagag aaagacagct ggactgtcaa cgacatacag 2580 aagctggtgg ggaagttgaa ctgggccagt cagatttacc cagggattaa ggtgaggcag 2640 ctgtgcaaac tcctccgcgg aaccaaggca ctcacagagg tgatccccct aaccgaggag 2700 gccgagctcg aactggcaga aaaccgagag atcctaaagg agcccgtgca cggcgtgtac 2760 tatgacccct ccaaggacct gatcgccgag atccagaagc aggggcaagg ccagtggacc 2820 tatcagattt accaggagcc cttcaagaac ctgaagaccg gcaagtacgc ccggatgagg 2880 qqtqcccaca ctaacqacqt caagcagctg accgaggccg tgcagaagat caccaccgaa 2940 agcatcgtga tctggggaaa gactcctaag ttcaagctgc ccatccagaa ggaaacctgg 3000 gaaacctggt ggacagagta ttggcaggcc acctggattc ctgagtggga gttcgtcaac 3060 acccctcccc tggtgaagct gtggtaccag ctggagaagg agcccatagt gggcgccgaa 3120 accttctacg tggatggggc cgctaacagg gagactaagc tgggcaaagc cggatacgtc 3180 actaaccggg gcagacagaa ggttgtcacc ctcactgaca ccaccaacca gaagactgag 3240 ctgcaggcca tttacctcgc tttgcaggac tcgggcctgg aggtgaacat cgtgacagac 3300 teteagtatg ceetgggeat catteaagee cagecagace agagtgagte egagetggte 3360 aatcagatca tcgagcagct gatcaagaag gaaaaggtct atctggcctg ggtacccgcc 3420 cacaaaggca ttggcggcaa tgagcaggtc gacaagctgg tctcggctgg catcaggaag 3480 gtgctattcc tggatggcat cgacaaggcc caggacgagc acgagaaata ccacagcaac 3540 tggcgggcca tggctagcga cttcaacctg ccccctgtgg tggccaaaga gatcgtggcc 3600 agctgtgaca agtgtcagct caagggcgaa gccatgcatg gccaggtgga ctgtagcccc 3660 ggcatctggc aactcgattg cacccatctg gagggcaagg ttatcctggt agccgtccat 3720 gtggccagtg gctacatcga ggccgaggtc attcccgccg aaacagggca ggagacagcc 3780 tacttcctcc tgaagctggc aggccggtgg ccagtgaaga ccatccatac tgacaatggc 3840

```
13
agcaatttca ccagtgctac ggttaaggcc gcctgctggt gggcgggaat caagcaggag 3900
ttcgggatcc cctacaatcc ccagagtcag ggcgtcgtcg agtctatgaa taaggagtta 3960
aagaagatta teggeeaggt cagagateag getgageate teaagaeege ggteeaaatg 4020
gcggtattca tccacaattt caagcggaag ggggggattg gggggtacag tgcgggggag 4080
cggatcgtgg acatcatcgc gaccgacatc cagactaagg agctgcaaaa gcagattacc 4140
aagattcaga atttccgggt ctactacagg gacagcagaa atcccctctg gaaaggccca 4200
gcgaagctcc tctggaaggg tgaggggca gtagtgatcc aggataatag cgacatcaag 4260
gtggtgccca gaagaaaggc gaagatcatt agggattatg gcaaacagat ggcgggtgat 4320
gattgcgtgg cgagcagaca ggatgaggat tag
<210> 14
<211> 4327
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: pSYNGP4-codon
      optimised HIV-1 gagpol with 20bp of the leader
      sequence of HIV-1
<400> 14
```

cggaggctag aaggagagag atgggcgccc gcgccagcgt gctgtcgggc ggcgagctgg 60 accgctggga gaagatccgc ctgcgccccg gcggcaaaaa gaagtacaag ctgaagcaca 120 tcgtgtgggc cagccgcgaa ctggagcgct tcgccgtgaa ccccgggctc ctggagacca 180 gcgaggggtg ccgccagatc ctcggccaac tgcagcccag cctgcaaacc ggcagcgagg 240 agctgcgcag cctgtacaac accgtggcca cgctgtactg cgtccaccag cgcatcgaaa 300 tcaaggatac gaaagaggcc ctggataaaa tcgaagagga acagaataag agcaaaaaga 360 aggeccaaca ggcegeegeg gacaceggae acageaacea ggteageeag aactaeeeca 420 tcgtgcagaa catccagggg cagatggtgc accaggccat ctcccccgc acgctgaacg 480 cctgggtgaa ggtggtggaa gagaaggctt ttagcccgga ggtgataccc atgttctcag 540 ccctgtcaga gggagccacc ccccaagatc tgaacaccat gctcaacaca gtggggggac 600 accaggeege catgeagatg etgaaggaga ceateaatga ggaggetgee gaatgggate 660 gtgtgcatcc ggtgcacgca gggcccatcg caccgggcca gatgcgtgag ccacggggct 720 cagacatcgc cggaacgact agtacccttc aggaacagat cggctggatg accaacaacc 780 cacccatccc ggtgggagaa atctacaaac gctggatcat cctgggcctg aacaagatcg 840 tgcgcatgta tagccctacc agcatcctgg acatccgcca aggcccgaag gaaccctttc 900 gcgactacgt ggaccggttc tacaaaacgc tccgcgccga gcaggctagc caggaggtga 960 agaactggat gaccgaaacc ctgctggtcc agaacgcgaa cccggactgc aagacgatcc 1020 tgaaggccct gggcccagcg gctaccctag aggaaatgat gaccgcctgt cagggagtgg 1080 qcqqacccgg ccacaaggca cgcgtcctgg ctgaggccat gagccaggtg accaactccg 1140 ctaccatcat gatgcagcgc ggcaactttc ggaaccaacg caagatcgtc aagtgcttca 1200 actgtggcaa agaagggcac acagcccgca actgcagggc ccctaggaaa aagggctgtt 1260 ggaaatgtgg aaaggaagga caccaaatga aagattgtac tgagagacag gctaattttt 1320 tagggaagat ctggccttcc cacaagggaa ggccagggaa ttttcttcag agcagaccag 1380 agccaacagc cccaccagaa gagagcttca ggtttgggga agagacaaca actccctctc 1440 agaagcagga gccgatagac aaggaactgt atcctttagc ttccctcaga tcactctttg 1500 gcagcgaccc ctcgtcacaa taaagatagg ggggcagctc aaggaggctc tcctggacac 1560 cggagcagac gacaccgtgc tggaggagat gtcgttgcca ggccgctgga agccgaagat 1620 gatcggggga atcggcggtt tcatcaaggt gcgccagtat gaccagatcc tcatcgaaat 1680 ctgcggccac aaggctatcg gtaccgtgct ggtgggcccc acacccgtca acatcatcgg 1740 acgcaacctg ttgacgcaga tcggttgcac gctgaacttc cccattagcc ctatcgagac 1800 ggtaccggtg aagctgaagc ccgggatgga cggcccgaag gtcaagcaat ggccattgac 1860 agaggagaag atcaaggcac tggtggagat ttgcacagag atggaaaagg aagggaaaat 1920 ctccaagatt gggcctgaga acccgtacaa cacgccggtg ttcgcaatca agaagaagga 1980 ctcgacgaaa tggcgcaagc tggtggactt ccgcgagctg aacaagcgca cgcaagactt 2040 ctgggaggtt cagctgggca tcccgcaccc cgcagggctg aagaagaaga aatccgtgac 2100 cgtactggat gtgggtgatg cctacttctc cgttcccctg gacgaagact tcaggaagta 2160

```
cactgccttc acaatccctt cgatcaacaa cgagacaccg gggattcgat atcagtacaa 2220
cgtgctgccc cagggctgga aaggctctcc cgcaatcttc cagagtagca tgaccaaaat 2280
cctggagcct ttccgcaaac agaaccccga catcgtcatc tatcagtaca tggatgactt 2340
gcacctgttg aggtggggac tgaccacacc cgacaagaag caccagaagg agcctccctt 2460
cctctggatg ggttacgagc tgcaccctga caaatggacc gtgcagccta tcgtgctgcc 2520
agagaaagac agctggactg tcaacgacat acagaagctg gtggggaagt tgaactgggc 2580
cagtcagatt tacccaggga ttaaggtgag gcagctgtgc aaactcctcc gcggaaccaa 2640
ggcactcaca gaggtgatcc ccctaaccga ggaggccgag ctcgaactgg cagaaaaccg 2700
agagatecta aaggageeeg tgeaeggegt gtaetatgae eeetecaagg acetgatege 2760
cgagatccag aagcaggggc aaggccagtg gacctatcag atttaccagg agcccttcaa 2820
gaacctgaag accggcaagt acgcccggat gaggggtgcc cacactaacg acgtcaagca 2880
gctgaccgag gccgtgcaga agatcaccac cgaaagcatc gtgatctggg gaaagactcc 2940
taaqttcaaq ctqcccatcc aqaaqqaaac ctgggaaacc tggtggacag agtattggca 3000
ggccacctgg attectgagt gggagttegt caacacccct cccctggtga agetgtggta 3060
ccagctggag aaggagccca tagtgggcgc cgaaaccttc tacgtggatg gggccgctaa 3120
cagggagact aagctgggca aagccggata cgtcactaac cggggcagac agaaggttgt 3180
cacceteact gacaceacea accagaagae tgagetgeag gecatttace tegetttgea 3240
ggactcgggc ctggaggtga acatcgtgac agactctcag tatgccctgg gcatcattca 3300
agcccagcca gaccagagtg agtccgagct ggtcaatcag atcatcgagc agctgatcaa 3360
gaaggaaaag gtctatctgg cctgggtacc cgcccacaaa ggcattggcg gcaatgagca 3420
ggtcgacaag ctggtctcgg ctggcatcag gaaggtgcta ttcctggatg gcatcgacaa 3480
ggcccaggac gagcacgaga aataccacag caactggcgg gccatggcta gcgacttcaa 3540
cctgcccct gtggtggcca aagagatcgt ggccagctgt gacaagtgtc agctcaaggg 3600
cgaagccatg catggccagg tggactgtag ccccggcatc tggcaactcg attgcaccca 3660
tctggaggc aaggttatcc tggtagccgt ccatgtggcc agtggctaca tcgaggccga 3720
ggtcattccc gccgaaacag ggcaggagac agcctacttc ctcctgaagc tggcaggccg 3780
gtggccagtg aagaccatcc atactgacaa tggcagcaat ttcaccagtg ctacggttaa 3840
ggccgcctgc tggtgggcgg gaatcaagca ggagttcggg atcccctaca atccccagag 3900
tcaqqqcqtc qtcgagtcta tgaataagga gttaaagaag attatcggcc aggtcagaga 3960
tcaggctgag catctcaaga ccgcggtcca aatggcggta ttcatccaca atttcaagcg 4020
gaagggggg attggggggt acagtgcggg ggagcggatc gtggacatca tcgcgaccga 4080
catccagact aaggagctgc aaaagcagat taccaagatt cagaatttcc gggtctacta 4140
cagggacagc agaaatcccc tctggaaagg cccagcgaag ctcctctgga agggtgaggg 4200
ggcagtagtg atccaggata atagcgacat caaggtggtg cccagaagaa aggcgaagat 4260
cattagggat tatggcaaac agatggcggg tgatgattgc gtggcgagca gacaggatga 4320
ggattag
<210> 15
<211> 22
<212> RNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Illustrative
      helix II sequence
<400> 15
                                                                 22
cugaugaggc cgaaaggccg aa
<210> 16
```

<211> 22

<212> RNA

<213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1

<400> 16 uaguaagaau guauagcccu ac	22
<210> 17 <211> 22 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400> 17 aacccagauu guaagacuau uu	22
<210> 18 <211> 22 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400> 18 uguuucaauu guggcaaaga ag	22
<210> 19 <211> 22 <212> RNA	
<213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400> 19 aaaaagggcu guuggaaaug ug	22
<210> 20 <211> 22 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400> 20 acgaccccuc gucacaauaa ag	22
<210> 21 <211> 22 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 <400> 21	
ggaauuggag guuuuaucaa ag	22
<210> 22 <211> 22 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400> 22 auauuuuuca guucccuuag au	22

<210> 23 <211> 22 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400> 23 uggaugauuu guauguagga uc	22
<210> 24 <211> 22 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 <400> 24 cuuuggaugg guuaugaacu cc	22
<210> 25 <211> 22 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 <400> 25 cagcuggacu gucaaugaca ua	22
<210> 26 <211> 22 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 <400> 26 aacuucuau guagaugggg ca	22
<210> 27 <211> 22 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 <400> 27	22
<pre><aaggccgccu <210="" ag="" guugguggc=""> 28 <211> 22 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1</aaggccgccu></pre>	22
<400> 28 uaagacagca guacaaaugg ca	22
<210> 29 <211> 30 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence	

```
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Primer
<400> 29
                                                                   30
cagctgctcg agcagctgaa gcttgcatgc
<210> 30
<211> 34
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Primer
                                                                   34
gtaagttatg taacggacga tatcttgtct tctt
<210> 31
<211> 37
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Primer
<400> 31
                                                                   37
cgcatagtcg acgggcccgc cactgctaga gattttc
<210> 32
<211> 116
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      oligonucleotide
<400> 32
tcgaggtcga ctggtggaca gggaaggatt cgaaccttcg aagtcgatga cgtagagaaa 60
aaatggtggc agtagaagga ttcgaacctt cgaagtcgat gacgtcatcc ccgggc
<210> 33
<211> 110
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      oligonucleotide
<400> 33
tcgaggtcga ctggtggaac tggaaggatt cgaaccttcg aagtcgatga cgttcctaaa 60
aaatggtgaa tcatgaagga ttcgaacctt cgaagtcgat gacgtaatac
```

```
<210> 34
<211> 110
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      oligonucleotide
<400> 34
tcgaggtcga ctggtgggcc ccgaaggatt cgaaccttcg aagtcgatga cgtggaaaaa 60
aaatqqtqqq aaqagaagga ttcgaacctt cgaagtcgat gacgttggcc
<210> 35
<211> 110
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      oligonucleotide
<400> 35
tcgaggtcga ctggtgacag cagaaggatt cgaaccttcg aagtcgatga cgttcagaaa 60
aaatggtgaa gcaagaagga ttcgaacctt cgaagtcgat gacgtagccc
<210> 36
<211> 110
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      oligonucleotide
<400> 36
tcgaggtcga ctggtgtaag aagaaggatt cgaaccttcg aagtcgatga cgttataaaa 60
aaatggtgac cggtgaagga ttcgaacctt cgaagtcgat gacgttatac
<210> 37
<211> 116
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      oligonucleotide
<400> 37
tcgaggcatg cgtcgactgg tgggcctaga aggattcgaa ccttcgaagt cgatgacgtg 60
cacaaaaaat ggtgaactac gaaggattcg aaccttcgaa gtcgatgacg tgtacc
```

<210> 38 <211> 12	
<212> DNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400> 38 atgggtgcga ga	12
<210> 39 <211> 12 <212> DNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400> 39 gatgaggatt ag	12
<210> 40 <211> 12 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence	
<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: gagpol-SYNgp-codon optimised gagpol sequence	
<400> 40 atgggegee ge	12
<210> 41 <211> 12 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence	
<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: gagpol-SYNgp-codon optimised gagpol sequence	
<400> 41 gatgaggatt ag	12
<210> 42 <211> 12 <212> DNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400> 42 atgagagtga ag	12
<210> 43 <211> 12 <212> DNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	

<400> gctttg	43 gctat aa	12
<210>	44	
<211>	12	
<212>		
<213>	Artificial Sequence	
<220>		
	Description of Artificial Sequence: SYNgp-160nm-codon optimised env sequence	
<400>	44	
	ggtga ag	12
<210>	45	
<211>		
<212>		
<213>	Artificial Sequence	
<220>		
	Description of Artificial Sequence:	
	SYNgp-160nm-codon optimised env sequence	
<400>	45	
	gctgt aa	12
3 3 3		
<210>	46	
<211>		
<212>		
<213>	Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400>	46	
	gaacu ugucgugguu aucguggaug uguc	34
<210>	47	
<211>		
<212>		
<213>	Artificial Sequence	
<220>		
	Description of Artificial Sequence: EGS based on	
	Tyrosol t-RNA	
<400>	47	
	gcaga cucuaaaucu gccgucaucg acuucgaagg uucgaauccu ucccaggaca	60
cca		63
<210>	48	
<211>		
<212>		
<213>	Artificial Sequence	

<220> <223>	Description of Artificial Sequence: Consensus EGS sequence	
<222>	modified_base (1)(7) Any nucleotide	
<222>	modified_base (56)(61) Any nucleotide	
<400> nnnnni ncacca	nnagc agacucuaaa ucugccguca ucgacuucga agguucgaau ccuucnnnnn	60 66
<210><211><212><213>	49	
<220> <223>	Description of Artificial Sequence: Consensus EGS sequence	
<222>	<pre>modified_base (1)(7) Any nucleotide</pre>	
<222>	modified_base (39)(44) Any nucleotide	
<400> nnnnn	49 nnacg ucaucgacuu cgaagguucg aauccuucnn nnnncacca	49
<210><211><212><213>	13	
<400>	50 uauag cac	13
<210><211><211><212><213>	13	
<400>	51 acuag uac	13

<210> 52 <211> 13 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400> 52 guaagaaugu aua	13
<210> 53 <211> 13 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 <400> 53 gaccgguucu aua	13
<210> 54 <211> 13 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 <400> 54 gacagcaugu cag	13
<210> 55 <211> 13 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 <400> 55 gaagcaauga gcc	13
<210> 56 <211> 13 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 <400> 56 gggccccuag gaa	13
<210> 57 <211> 13 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 <400> 57 gggaagaucu ggc	13
<210> 58 <211> 13	

<212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400> 58 ggaacuguau ccu	13
<210> 59 <211> 13 <212> RNA	
<213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 <400> 59	
gaaucuauga aua	13
<210> 60 <211> 13 <212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400> 60 ggacagguaa gag	13
210. 61	
<210> 61 <211> 13	
<212> RNA <213> Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	
<400> 61 ggcaguauuc auc	13
<210> 62 <211> 46	
<212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence	
<220> <223> Description of Combined DNA/RNA Molecule: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<400> 62 gtgcacguca ucgacuucga agguucgaau ccuucuagge ccacca	46
<210> 63 <211> 46 <212> DNA	

<220> <223> Description of Combined DNA/RNA Molecule: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<400> 63 gtacacguca ucgacuucga agguucgaau ccuucguagu ucacca	46
<210> 64 <211> 46 <212> RNA <213> Artificial Sequence	
<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<400> 64 uauaacguca ucgacuucga agguucgaau ccuucuucuu acacca	46
<210> 65 <211> 46 <212> RNA <213> Artificial Sequence	
<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<400> 65 uauaacguca ucgacuucga agguucgaau ccuucaccgg ucacca	46
<210> 66 <211> 46 <212> RNA <213> Artificial Sequence	
<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<400> 66 cugaacguca ucgacuucga agguucgaau ccuucugcug ucacca	46
<210> 67 <211> 46 <212> RNA <213> Artificial Sequence	

<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<400> 67 ggcuacguca ucgacuucga agguucgaau ccuucuugcu ucacca	46
<210> 68 <211> 46 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence	
<220> <223> Description of Combined DNA/RNA Molecule: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<400> 68 ttccacguca ucgacuucga agguucgaau ccuucggggc ccacca	46
<210> 69 <211> 46 <212> RNA <213> Artificial Sequence	
<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<400> 69 gccaacguca ucgacuucga agguucgaau ccuucucuuc ccacca	46
<210> 70 <211> 46 <212> RNA <213> Artificial Sequence	
<220> <223> Description of Artificial Sequence: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<400> 70 aggaacguca ucgacuucga agguucgaau ccuuccaguu ccacca	46
<210> 71 <211> 46 <212> RNA <213> Artificial Sequence	

<220> <223>	Description of Artificial Sequence: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<400> uauua	71 eguca uegaeuuega agguuegaau eeuueuagau ueaeea	46
<210><211><211><212><213>	46	
<220> <223>	Description of Artificial Sequence: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<400> cucua	72 Eguca ucgacuucga agguucgaau ccuucccugu ccacca	46
<210><211><211><212><213>	46	
<220> <223>	Description of Artificial Sequence: Anti-HIV EGS construct	
<400> gaugad	73 eguca ucgacuucga agguucgaau ccuucuacug ccacca	46